The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,638.

PRICE 3½d.] EDINBURGH, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12. 1789.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
In two large vols 4to, price Two Guineas in Boards,
A
TREATISE ON THE MATERIA MEDICA,
BY WILLIAM CULLEN,
M.D. F.R.S. LOND. AND EDIN.
Profeſſor of the Practice of Phyſic in the Univerſity of Edinburgh.

2. The Firſt Part of a Dictionary of Chemiſtry, &c. by James Keir, Eſq; F.R.S. and S.A.Sc. in 4to, price 10s. boards.

3. The Edinburgh New Diſpenſatory, corrected, and the Improvements brought down to the preſent time, by Andrew Duncan, M.D. &c. in one large vol. 8vo, price 7s. boards.

☞ A few copies on a Superfine Paper, at 8s.

4. Speculations on the Impregnations of the Human Female, by a Phyſician, in 8vo, price 2s. 6d. boards.

Printed for C. ELLIOT, Edinburgh, and C. ELLIOT AND T. KAY, No. 332, Strand, London.

Of whom may be had, lately publiſhed,

A Syſtem of Anatomy and Phyſiology, 3 vols 8vo, 18s. in boards.

Bell's Syſtem of Surgery, complete, 6 vols 8vo, 1l. 16s. 6d. boards.

Cullen's Practice of Phyſic, 4 vols 8vo, 1l. 4s. boards.

——— Inſtitutions of Phyſiology, 8vo, 4s. boards.

Gregorii Conſpectus Medicinæ Theoreticæ, 2 vols 8vo, 12s. boards.

Hamilton's Theory and Practice of Midwifery, 8vo, 5s. in boards—or with Smellie's Plates and Explanations 11s.

Niſbett on the Venereal Diſeaſe, 8vo, 5s. boards.

Swediaur on Venereal Complaints, 8vo, 4s. ſewed.

Smith on the Human Species, 8vo, 3s. ſewed.

In a Few Days will be publiſhed,

By C. Elliot, Edinr. and C. Elliot & T. Kay, Strand,
FOURCROY's ELEMENTS
OF
NATURAL HISTORY AND CHEMISTRY,
From the French of the laſt Paris Edition, in 5 vols 8vo.
With Notes and Additions by the Tranſlator—in Three Volumes Large Octavo.

2. Leber Prælectiones Anatomicæ, edit. nova.

IN THE PRESS,

1. Dr Duncan's Medical Commentaries for 1789.

2. Smellie's Philoſophy of Natural Hiſtory, in one vol. 4to.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY
Began drawing this day at Dublin.—Firſt advice expected to arrive here on Tueſday next.

THE Original Tickets and Shares, in Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths, are ſelling, in variety of numbers, by

JAMES THOMSON AND SON,
INSURANCE BROKERS,
At their State Lottery Office, No. 8. South Bridge Street, EDINBURGH;
Being the only Old Licenſed Dealers in Scotland
On their own account.

Where all buſineſs relating to the Lottery has been tranſacted with correctneſs and fidelity for many years paſt.

Tickets and Shares will continue to be ſold, warranted undrawn, to the lateſt accounts, during the progreſs of drawing.

Government receipts may be ſeen for the original Tickets of all Shares ſold at this Office.

In laſt Iriſh Lottery, No. 24,941, a prize of L. 1000, was ſold at this Office, divided into One Half, One Fourth, One Eighth, and Two Sixteenth Shares; beſides a very conſiderable number of Smaller Prizes.

Inſurances on Ships, Goods, and Lives, done at this Office, upon the moſt reaſonable terms.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
IRISH STATE LOTTERY

Begins drawing in Dublin this day the 12th *of November, and accounts of the firſt day's drawing are expected to arrive at this Office on Tueſday next the* 17th *curt. Till that time, thoſe intending to adventure have preciſely the ſame chance as if they had purchaſed ſooner.*

In this Lottery are the following CAPITAL PRIZES:

TWO OF TWENTY THOUSAND POUNDS,

Two of L.10,000	Three of L.2,000	Ten of L.500
Two — 5,000	Five — 1,000	Thirty — 100

THE TICKETS & SHARES,
In Halves, Quarters, Eights, and Sixteenths,
ARE SOLD AND REGISTERED BY
LESLIE AND SCOTT,
Inſurance Brokers, Royal Exchange, Edinburgh,
(LICENSED BY GOVERNMENT)

Where all buſineſs relating to the Lottery is tranſacted.

Tickets and Shares Regiſtered at 6d. each Number, and the earlieſt intelligence ſent to adventurers of their ſucceſs.

The prizes are payable (Iriſh currency) June 1790, without deduction; and the current value will be advanced at this office as ſoon as drawn.

Agreeable to act of Parliament, the ſhares are ſtamped, and the original tickets (which are lodged in the Stamp-Office) cannot be taken out till three days after the drawing of the Lottery is completed; but as the payment of prizes is frequently not called for till a conſiderable time after the drawing is over, and that the public may have abſolute ſecurity for the ſhares iſſued by LESLIE and SCOTT, they have depoſited with *The Royal Bank of Scotland* the Government receipts for the original tickets, and the Royal Bank, by its receipt to them, which any perſon may ſee, is to retain the value of the prizes ſold in ſhares for one month after they are payable; during which period the adventurers will pleaſe call for payment.

Commiſſions from the country, with bills at ſight or a ſhort date, punctually attended to—Letters (poſt paid) duly anſwered—Schemes *gratis*.

☞ *Inſurances on Shipping, Merchandize, and Lives, done at this Office, as uſual.*

TO BE SOLD,
AN ESTATE, WITH AN ELEGANT MODERN HOUSE.

THE Eſtate contains between 800 and 1000 acres of rich arable ground, all perfectly well incloſed and ſubdivided with thriving hedges. There is a moſt elegant Manſion Houſe, and complete ſet of Offices, built within theſe very few years, fit to accommodate any nobleman or gentleman. They are ſituated on an eminence, in a lawn, ſheltered by large old trees, and command an extenſive view of one of the richeſt countries in Scotland. In the garden is built a greenhouſe, and an extenſive peach and grape houſe, upon the beſt model, and with the lateſt improvements. The pleaſure-grounds are laid out in the moſt approved modern taſte, and comprehend ſome beautiful pieces of water, well ſtocked with fiſh, and ſurrounded with ſhrubbery and trees of all kinds, planted within theſe twenty years. There is abundance of good free ſtone upon the ground, and the roads through the lands are all completely made.

The houſe is ſupplied with the beſt ſpring water, and lies within two miles of an excellent market town, and not 60 miles from Edinburgh. The eſtate ſtands valued in the ceſs-books at more than 1000 l. Scots, and is allowed to be one of the compleateſt and moſt deſirable places of reſidence in North Britain.

For particulars, apply to Alexander Keith, writer to the ſignet, who has power to conclude a bargain.

The purchaſer, if he chuſes, may retain a great part of the price.

JURIDICAL SOCIETY.

THE firſt meeting of the Society for the Winter Seſſion, is on Monday evening the 16th inſt. at 8 o'clock, in their Hall, foot of Carrubbers Cloſe.

State Lottery Office, oppoſite to the Tron Church.

JOHN WHITE AND COMPANY,
Reſpectfully acquaint their Friends and the Public, That the IRISH STATE LOTTERY
Began drawing in DUBLIN *this day*, the 12th of November

☞ Liſts of the firſt day's drawing are expected to arrive here on Tueſday the 17th:

Before which thoſe intending to purchaſe TICKETS AND SHARES,
Are requeſted to apply at their Office,
LICENSED BY GOVERNMENT,
Oppoſite to the Tron Church, Edinburgh;
Where, in preceding Lotteries,
A GREATER NUMBER OF CAPITAL PRIZES
Have been Sold
Than at any other Office in Scotland.

J. WHITE & Co. impreſſed with the moſt grateful ſenſe of the diſtinguiſhed patronage with which they have already been honoured, beg leave to return their Friends and the Public their moſt ſincere acknowledgments—All Shares iſſued and ſold by them, are ſecured agreeable to Act of Parliament, and ſtamped by Government, with the dye containing theſe words "*State Lottery Stamp Office;*" alſo on the back with a *Crown*, and round it *J. White & Co. Edinburgh*, where the Prizes will be paid at current value as ſoon as drawn, —Commiſſions with Caſh, or Bills at a ſhort date, execute on ſame terms, as if perſonally preſent.—Schemes *gratis*.—Letters (poſt paid) duly anſwered.

IRISH & ENGLISH STATE LOTTERY OFFICE,
No. 26. CORNHILL,
Oppoſite the Royal Exchange, London.

THE TICKETS are ſold, and divided into Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths, by
HORNSBY AND CO. *Stock Brokers,*
Appointed and licenſed by Government, for the ſpecial purpoſe of ſelling and ſharing Tickets in the preſent Iriſh State Lottery, which will begin drawing on the 12th of November curt. and in the Engliſh State Lottery, which will begin drawing on the 22d of February 1790.

And, for the certain ſecurity of their friends and cuſtomers, who purchaſe Shares at their Office, they beg leave to acquaint them, that they have adopted the following undeniable mode, which cannot fail of removing every idea of doubt with regard to the holder of a Share of a Ticket being equally ſafe and ſecure, in the payment of the prize, as the poſſeſſor of a whole Ticket.

By the preſent act of Parliament, Hornſby and Co. need only leave the Tickets ſhared by them in the hands of Government three days after they are drawn; but Hornſby and Co. poſitively engage with the Public, That all Tickets ſhared by them ſhall remain in the hands of Government (with whom they are now depoſited), for the more ample ſecurity of the holder of the Share, until the payment of ſuch Share or Shares is fully diſcharged by Hornſby and Co.

It has been an invariable rule with the houſe of Hornſby and Co. to offer the very beſt ſecurity to their worthy friends and the Public, on whoſe patronage and ſupport they rely. They likewiſe humbly aſſure the Public, That it ſhall be their conſtant ſtudy to give every teſtimony of regard for the innumerable favours received during a period of twenty-three Lotteries; and they earneſtly ſolicit their orders on the preſent occaſion.

The large number of Capital Prizes ſold, ſhared, and regiſtered, by Hornſby and Co. are too numerous to mention in this publication; they therefore inform the Public, for the more early intelligence of the holders of Capital Prizes, bought at their Office, they ſhall follow their old invariable rule, by advertiſing every Capital Prize on the day it is drawn, and the whole at the concluſion of the drawing.

Correct Numerical and Regiſter Books are kept; and Tickets and Shares regiſtered, at 6 d. per number.

All Shares ſold at this Office will be ſtamped agreeable to act of Parliament.

Money for Prizes will be paid at this Office, as ſoon as drawn.

N. B. Agreeable to act of Parliament, no buſineſs in the Lottery tranſacted before eight o'clock in the morning, nor after eight o'clock in the evening.

Bank, India, and South Sea Stocks, with their ſeveral Annuities, India Bonds, Navy and Victualling Bills, and all kinds of Government Securities, bought and ſold by Commiſſion.

STAMP OFFICE.
Somerſet Place, October 30. 1789.

WHEREAS it has been falſely aſſerted, by the unlicenſed Lottery Office Keepers, and their abettors, that Mr Thomas Wood is an impoſtor, and has never had any authority or appointment under Government, as Inſpector of Lottery Offices:—In contradiction to which impudent and falſe aſſertion, Mr Wood begs leave to refer thoſe concerned to the Gazette of the 8th day of September 1789, wherein the authority by which he acts is inſerted as follows:

Whitehall, Tueſday, Sept. 8.

"IN purſuance of a warrant from the Lords Commiſ"ſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, Mr Thomas Wood is "appointed, by the Commiſſioners for managing his Ma"jeſty's Stamp Duties, to be an Inſpector of Lottery Of"fices."

Office of Inſpector of Lottery Offices,
at the Stamp Office, in London.
TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS *Henry Shergold*, alias *Humphry Shergold*, alias *Hugh Shergold*, late of Lombard-ſtreet, London, ſtands indicted for a *fraud*, in the county of Middleſex, in obtaining a ſum of money, by unlawfully ſelling a certain paper writing, partly printed and partly written, purporting to be an acknowledgment of holding in truſt a part and ſhare of a certain Ticket, No. 7886, in the Iriſh Lottery, not being poſſeſſed of the ſaid ticket; and whereas by various advertiſements from the Office of Shergold, and Co. it is confeſſed that no ſuch perſon as H. Shergold, ſigned to the ſaid paper writing, does or ever did belong to ſuch office, and thereby offer a reward of One Hundred Guineas, to any one that will perſonate the ſaid H. Shergold: And whereas no licenſe has been granted to any perſon of the name of Shergold, to ſell Tickets and Shares, all Shares, Chances, or Agreements, ſigned with that name, as they cannot be ſtampt with the words, "State Lottery, Stamp Office," are impoſitions on the public, and the ſellers puniſhable by fine and impriſonment: Notice is hereby given, that whoever may be in poſſeſſion of any ſuch unſtampt papers, have no ſecurity for their money; and, therefore, the public are cautioned againſt purchaſing any ſuch, or any other illegal (Chances, Shares, or Agreements, in the Lottery; and all Juſtices of the Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, Conſtables, Head-boroughs, and other Civil Officers, are by the act of 27. of his preſent Majeſty, c. 1. ſtrictly required to prevent the committing of any ſuch offences; and the public are deſired to lend their aſſiſtance to diſcover ſuch offenders, by ſending to this office the names and places of abode of ſuch perſon or perſons as may be found tranſgreſſing as aforeſaid.

T. WOOD,
Inſpector of Lottery Offices.

Edinburgh, Nov. 12. 1788.

MR ALLAN PAINTER,
Maſter of the DRAWING ACADEMY
Eſtabliſhed in this City
By the Hon. Board of Truſtees for Manufactures, &c.

ACQUAINTS the Public, That the uſual receſs being ended, the Academy will be opened again in the College, on Monday the 16th current, at four o'clock afternoon.

The Students at this Academy are admitted by the Board, and are taught GRATIS; but, as it was inſtituted for the ſole purpoſe of promoting an elegance of deſign in the various manufactures and houſe-works, which admit of being figured, ornamented, or decorated, thoſe only need apply for admiſſion who can ſhow that they follow one or other of ſuch manufactures or houſe-works; and, by the regulations of the Board, none are admiſſible under thirteen years of age.

Mr ALLAN will likewiſe open Private Claſſes at his own houſe, (in Dickſon's Cloſe), for ſuch Ladies and Gentlemen as may wiſh for inſtructions from him in Drawing in its different branches. The hour of meeting will be from two to three o'clock afternoon, on the Mondays, Wedneſdays, and Thurſdays; and the terms of admiſſion to the private Claſſes are One Guinea per month.

NEW FRUITS.

JUST arrived from Malaga, in the Three Siſters, William Mitchel maſter, a Cargo of NEW FRUITS, conſiſting of

Muſcatelle Raiſins, Bloom Raiſins, Jordan Almonds, Valentia Almonds,	in Boxes.
Sun Raiſins, Figs,	in Caſks.
White Wine Grapes,	in Jars.
Shell Almonds,	in Baſkets.
Lemons, China Oranges,	in Cheſts and Half-Cheſts.
Zant Currants,	in Caſks.

Apply to Walker, Thomſon, and Co. Edinburgh, or to David Liddell, at their warehouſes, Leith.

EDINBURGH FRIENDLY INSURANCE
AGAINST LOSSES BY FIRE.

THE Society of the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance, one of the earlieſt inſtitutions of the kind in Britain, for Houſes and other Buildings, Houſehold Furniture, Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Utenſils, and Impliments in trade, agreeable to the tenor of their printed Propoſals, copies of which may be had *gratis*, by applying at their Office, head of the New Stairs leading to the Parliament cloſe.

The encouragement hitherto given to this Society has been liberal—In return, they beg to give this public acknowledgment of thanks to their employers, and to aſſure the Public in general, that they will ſtill endeavour to merit a greater ſhare of their favour, more eſpecially by the utmoſt punctuality in diſcharging all claims on them ſpeedily, and without any deduction.

The Annual Premiums and King's duty due at this Office, at the preſent term of MARTINMAS, are deſired to be paid up immediately, as by neglecting the payment longer than fifteen days after the term-day, the benefit of the annual payment expires. Perſons inſured will pleaſe therefore call at the Office, where receipts are granted, and Polices iſſued for new inſurances.

EDINBURGH, *November* 11. 1789.

STAMP OFFICE, SOMERSET PLACE,
OCTOBER 31. 1789.

WE his Majeſty's Commiſſioners for managing the Stamp duties, duly authoriſed by the Lords Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, purſuant to an act paſſed in the 27th year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, to let to farm the duties granted by "An act of the 25th of his preſent Majeſty, on horſes let to hire for travelling poſt, and by time," do hereby give notice, that we intend to let, at our office, in Somerſet Place, the ſaid duties to farm on *Tueſday the 1ſt of December next*, between the hours of ten and twelve in the forenoon, within the diſtrict under mentioned (the former contract for the ſame having become void for non-performance of Covenants,) and to put up the ſaid Diſtrict, at the ſum placed oppoſite thereto, *(being the groſs amount of the Duty collected therein, for the year ending the 1ſt of Auguſt,* 1786*)* for the unexpired term, viz. from the 16th of December 1789, to the 1ſt of February 1791, to ſuch perſons as ſhall be willing to contract for the ſame. All perſons propoſing to bid for the ſaid duties within this Diſtrict, are, *on or before Friday the 27th of November next*, to ſignify their names and places of abode, by letter directed to us at our office aforeſaid. No perſon licenſed to let horſes for the purpoſe of travelling Poſt, nor any one for his uſe can be a Contractor for the ſaid Duties.

Diſtrict to be Let to Farm,
No. 1. North Britain—Produce 5167 l.

J. BINDLEY.
W. BAILLIE.
J. BYNG.

ROUP
Of Stocking and Labouring Utenſils.

Upon Monday the 16th day of November 1789, there will be SOLD by public roup at Carterhaugh,

THE whole Stocking, Corns, and Labouring Utenſils upon Bowhill and Carterhaugh, conſiſting in part of four black Coach Horſes, a Light Bay Charger, a Dark Bay ditto, an exceeding fine Cheſnut Galloway, ſeven Plow-horſes of different colours, and a riding mare; a conſiderable number of Sheep of different kinds and ages, eight Milk Cows, four aged Draft Oxen, three ditto four year olds, and one Quay of the ſame age, three Stots of three years old, five two year old Quays, and one Stot, three one year old Stots, and three Quays of the ſame age, forty one well-fed Highland Stots, ſix Calves, and a large quantity of Poultry of all kinds. A great number of Stacks of Oats, Barley, and Peaſe, with ſeveral Stacks of Sown Graſs and Bog Hay.

The roup to begin each day preciſely at ten o'clock forenoon, and to continue until all be ſold off.

FIRS.

To be Sold at Abergeldie and Birkhall, Aberdeenſhire,

SPRUCE FIRS, two years old, at 2s. per 1000, and common Firs at 6d. per 1000

Apply to George Troup, gardener at Abergeldie, or to John Gordon, overſeer at Birkhall.

TO BE SOLD

By public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Tueſday the 8th of December next, between the hours of five and ſix, afternoon,

THAT TENEMENT of HOUSES in Briſto Street, called LINDSAY's LAND, conſiſting of four ſtoreys and garrets, with the cellars in the back court, and pertinents thereto belonging, ſituated above the entry to the Burgher Meeting-houſe.—The ſubjects are inſured in the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance Office, upon the old plan, and the premium paid up. For particulars apply to Alexander and Chriſtopher Moubrays, merchants in Edinburgh; or James Forman, writer to the ſignet, Regiſter Street.

AT KIRKALDY—FOR LONDON,
And to return to Kirkaldy,
THE SMACK YOUNG,
JOHN BAXTER Maſter,

Is taking in Goods, and will ſail on Thurſday the 19th curt. Good accomodation for paſſengers, and good uſage may be depended on. For freight or paſſage, apply to Henry Oliphant Kirkaldy.

Not to be repeated.

NEW & ELEGANT HABERDASHERY GOODS.
PETER GIBSON,
Haberdaſher and Linen Draper, South-Bridge Street, Weſt Side,

MOST reſpectfully informs his cuſtomers and the public, That, with the greateſt attention and care, he has ſelected a capital aſſortment of Goods ſuited to the ſeaſon.

The following he recommends as well worth the attention of the Ladies.

Printed Callicoes of all kinds,	Bombazeens, Norwich, and Italian Crapes,
Very cheap Modes and Laces,	Cheap Thread Edgings,
Fancy Muffs and Tippets,	Demittes and Muſlinets,
Long and ſquare Shawls, very elegant,	White and coloured Flannels,
Mens and Womens Gloves,	Manteaus and Durants.
Plain & Tamboured Muſlins,	

P. GIBSON returns warmeſt acknowledgments for the favours he has already received, and aſſures the public, he is determined to ſupply them with the above articles on the very loweſt terms.

** Millinery Work finiſhed in the moſt elegant manner, and on the ſhorteſt notice.

HEMP, CODILLA, FLAX, AND TAR,
FOR SALE.

ADOLPHUS AND ANDREW SCEALES, at their Rope and Sail Manufactory, Leith, have for ſale

A Parcel PETERSBURGH CLEAN HEMP,
HEMP CODILLA,
TWELVE-HEAD FLAX,
THUSENHAUSEN DITTO,—And
A Parcel FINE ARCHANGEL TAR, juſt now arrived.

Such as have occaſion for theſe articles, by applying as above, will be ſupplied on reaſonable terms.

By the Right Honourable
The Lord Proveſt and Magiſtrates
Of the City of Edinburgh.

WHEREAS, on the night between Thurſday the 5th and Friday the 6th current, 28 Lamps, belonging to the Contractor for lighting the ancient royalty of the city of Edinburgh, were maliciouſly broke and deſtroyed, from the Netherbow along the ſtreets of the Cowgate, Blackfriars Wynd, and Old Aſſembly Cloſe, by ſome wicked and [illegible] and from a precognition and enquiry made and taken before the Magiſtrates, it has been diſcovered that one of the perſons concerned in this lawleſs outrage, was dreſſed in a light coloured coat, and was traced by the centinels into the Fiſhmarket Cloſe, where, through the darkneſs of the night, he effected his eſcape.

In order to diſcover and bring to juſtice the perpetrators, a Reward of TWENTY GUINEAS is hereby offered to any perſon, whether an accomplice or not, who, within two months from this date, ſhall give information at the Council Chamber, of one or more of the offenders, to be paid on their conviction, by the City Chamberlain, and the informer's name will be concealed; and Thomas Smith, tin-plate worker in Nicolſon's Street, the Contractor, hereby offers a further Reward of FIVE GUINEAS to the informer, who may rely on the utmoſt ſecrecy and exertion to bring the offenders to a ſpeedy and ſuitable puniſhment.—And the Contractor, on this occaſion hopes, that the Public will view with proper indignation this wanton depredation on his property, as well as inſult to them in deſtroying ſo neceſſary an accommodation, and which it furniſhed and maintained at ſo heavy an expence.

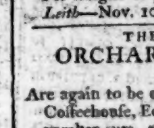
COUNCIL CHAMBER, *Edinburgh*, *November* 7. 1789.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of NIEL LAMONT and WILLIAM MACINTOSH, Merchants in Greenock, as Individuals.

HUGH CRAWFORD, Merchant in Greenock, Truſtee appointed on the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid Niel Lamont and William Macintoſh as individuals, hereby intimates to their Creditors, That a ſtate of the bankrupt's effects that have been converted into money, and a ſtate of the debts which have been proved and lodged with him, as directed by the late bankrupt ſtatute, with a ſcheme or caſt dividing the free produce thereof among the creditors has been made up by him, and will lie open in his office for the inſpection of them or their agents, until the 31ſt day of January next, being twelve months from the date of the interlocutor awarding the ſequeſtration; upon which day the truſtee hereby requires a general meeting of the creditors to be held within the houſe of John Mackechnie vintner in Greenock, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to receive their firſt dividend, and to give ſuch orders as ſhall appear neceſſary for the future management of the bankrupt's eſtate.

Nov. 18. 1789. HUGH CRAWFORD.



AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,
THE SMACK GLASFORD,
William Miller Maſter,

Is taking in goods at the Glaſgow Wharf, and will ſail poſitively the 20th inſt. wind and weather ſerving.

This ſmack has good accommodation for paſſengers.

For freight or paſſage, apply to the Maſter on board.

Leith—Nov. 10. 1789.

THE LANDS AND ESTATE OF
ORCHARD AND WEENSLAND,
(as formerly advertiſed)

Are again to be expoſed to public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Monday the 16th day of November curt. at ſix o'clock afternoon, at a reduced price, and will then be PEREMPTORILY SOLD to the higheſt bidder.

ORchard lies in the pariſh of Cavers, and Weensland in the pariſh of Hawick, both contiguous, forming together a compact eſtate of a free yearly rent of 43[illegible] Sterling, excluſive of the manſion-houſe and plantings. It is ſituated in a plentiful country, bounded on the north by the river Tiviot, and on the weſt by the incloſures of the town of Hawick, a good market town, in which ſeveral flouriſhing manufactures are eſtabliſhed. The turnpike road from Carliſle to Berwick, by Hawick and Kelſo, runs through the north part of the eſtate, and the turnpike road from Edinburgh to Newcaſtle, by Selkirk and Hawick, runs through the eaſt part of it.

There is upon the premiſſes a genteel modern-built Manſion-houſe, Stables, and other Offices, with a Garden newly laid out, and well-ſtocked with fruit-trees; alſo, ſeveral ſtripes and clumps of planting in a thriving condition, and the fences in good repair. A great part of the incloſures are in graſs, and the whole eſtate well watered, ſituated in an excellent ſporting country, and in the vicinity of an [illegible] hauſtible fund of marl.

The entry to be at the term of Martinmas next, the [illegible] paid at Whitſunday, bearing intereſt from Martinmas [illegible]

Perſons inclining to purchaſe may apply to Robert [illegible] Eſq; agent at Kelſo for the Bank of Scotland; Lieut. [illegible] Miller, at Maxwellheugh, near Kelſo; Thomas Potts, [illegible] ter in Kelſo; Thomas Uſher, writer in Hawick; or [illegible] Mackenzie, writer in Edinburgh; either of whom will [illegible] the rental of the eſtate; and the articles of roup, and [illegible] ventories of writs may be ſeen by applying either to [illegible] Thomas Potts or Thomas Uſher. Mr Mackenzie has a plan of the eſtate.

The ſervant at Orchard will ſhow the houſe and boundaries.

LONDON GAZETTE, Nov. 7.

DUBLIN-CASTLE, *October* 30. 1789.

HIS Majesty's pleasure having been signified to the Lords justices for the appointment of Lieutenant Colonel Richard St George to be Inspector of recruiting parties and recruits raised in this kingdom for regiments serving abroad, in the room of the Right Honourable Major Hobart, who has resigned, their Excellencies have signed the necessary order accordingly.

VIENNA, *October* 24.

The Prince of Anhalt Coethen, who lately entered into this service, with the rank of Lieutenant-General, died of a fever last week at Semlin.

WAR OFFICE, *November* 7. 1789.

1st Regiment of Life Guards, Cornet Thomas Lees is appointed to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice George Chambers, who retires.

Royal Regiment of Horse Guards, Sir Charles Turner, Bart. to be Cornet, by purchase, vice the Earl of Strathmore, promoted in the 65th regiment.

2d (or the Queen's) Regiment of Dragoon Guards, Cornet William Davenport Talbot to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice George Beauchamp, who retires. Captain-Lieutenant Joseph Wareham to be Captain of a Troop, vice Robert Hewetson, deceased. Lieutenant Henry Evatt to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Joseph Wareham.

6th Regiment of Foot, Patrick Maxwell, Gent. to be Ensign by purchase, vice William Mence, promoted.

12th Regiment of Foot, Francis Keate Reeves, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice William Newport, promoted.

17th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant Robert Amiel to be Captain of a Company, by purchase, vice Lawford Miles, who retires. Ensign W. A. Blakeney to be Lieutenant, vice Robert Amiel.

24th Regiment of Foot, John Richard Broadhead, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Joseph Blunt, promoted.

35th Regiment of Foot, Hugh Falconar, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice George Vere Hobart, promoted.

38th Regiment of Foot, Ensign Robert Barclay, from the half-pay of the 60th regiment, to be Ensign, vice George Fenton, who exchanges.

55th Regiment of Foot, Ensign John J. Visscher, from the 60th Regiment, to be Ensign, vice Francis Standish, who retires on the half-pay of the 28th regiment.

57th Regiment of Foot, James Dewar, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice George Tinling, promoted.

60th Regiment of Foot, Ensign John Clunes, from the half-pay of the 28th regiment, to be Ensign, vice John J. Visscher, removed to the 55th.

68th Regiment of Foot, Ensign Alexander Mark Kerr Hamilton to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice George Chafer, who retires. James Willock, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Alexander Mark Kerr Hamilton.

South Wales Corps, Ensign William Cummings, from the half-pay of the 88th regiment, to be Ensign, vice Francis Kirby, who exchanges.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

VIENNA, *October* 22.—An official account published yesterday contains the following details: The number of inhabitants in the fortress of Belgrade was, according to the list given by Osman Pacha, 25,000, including 7000 men belonging to the garrison, 1000 of whom were wounded; the artillery found there consists of 351 brass cannons, 34 mortars of the same metal, and 10 iron cannons. There were 6000 quintals of powder, 2500 quintals of lead not melted, a great quantity of balls, &c. We took from the enemy 20 saicques, and 45 other vessels. When we had got possession of the fortress, 2000 men were set to work to remove the dead carcases, &c. The Greek Archbishop, who lived in Belgrade, has obtained permission to reside in the Fauxbourg of the Rascians. All the Greeks are also permitted to return to their houses, and apply themselves as before to the culture of their religion. The whole of our loss, from the time we passed the Save till the 9th of October, the day we took possession of the fortress, amounts, from the serjeant to the soldier, to 289 killed, and 723 wounded; amongst the officers 11 were killed, and 28 wounded.

From the AUSTRIAN HEAD QUARTERS, *near* FOCKSAN, *October* 4.—A courier sent here from the camp of Prince Potemkin has been charged to present Prince Cobourg, in the name of the Empress of Russia, with a gold snuff box, ornamented with the picture of the Empress, and set with brilliants, valued at 16,000 roubles, in memory of his victory over the army of the Grand Vizir.

BRUSSELS, *October* 31.—The following is a copy of a letter from his Excellency the Minister Plenipotentiary to the Cardinal Archbishop of Malines, dated Oct. 28. 1789.

"I send this letter to your Hotel, and leave the care of the delivery of it to your servants, as they, without doubt, know the place of your retreat. You have, at length, put the finishing stroke to the criminal disobedience which you have for some time been constantly guilty of towards your Sovereign; and your flight, at the instant when the troop of fanatic rebels, calling themselves *Brabant Patriots*, assembled on the frontiers of the territory of the Republic of the United Provinces, and dared to make an irruption with arms into this country, to excite a revolution against the sovereignty of his Majesty, too clearly testifies that you were unwilling to do that which your Ministry authorised, and to destroy the horrible calumnies spread concerning his Majesty's intentions, in order to raise up his subjects against him. Your whole conduct sufficiently proves you to be one of the principal persons concerned in this scandalous insurrection. In these circumstances, and till, in consequence of the researches made by the Public Ministry, you are punished as you deserve, I signify to you his Majesty's injunction to send him immediately the insignia of the Grand Cross of the Order of St Stephen, and the Mandate which appoints you a Privy Councillor of State, honours which you have rendered yourself unworthy of; in consequence of which I command you, in the name of his Majesty, to forbear for the future from wearing any of the marks of the said Order, and from taking, on any occasion, the title of Privy Counsellor of State; and inform you, that you are from this moment struck from the lists both of the Order of St Stephen and of his Majesty's Privy Counsellors of State. I remain," &c.

HAGUE, *November* 3.—M. Schraut, Chargé d'Affairs from the Emperor, sent a note to the Greffier Fagel, requesting their High Mightinesses to release M. de Crumpipen, Chancellor of Brabant, in case he should be brought upon the territory of the Republic by the Brabanters; in consequence of which requisition their High Mightinesses passed a resolution the next day, ordering all governors, commanders, and officers, to inform themselves whether M. de Crumpipen is in any place within the territory of the Republic, and if he is, to set him at liberty.

REVOLUTION IN FRANCE.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

PARIS, *November* 7.

CHURCH PROPERTY.

The final decision of the grand question, on the property of the Clergy, was formerly announced in this paper—but as it is so interesting, we shall just resume the subject in a few words.

The Count de Mirabeau closed the debate with the following pertinent remarks, tending to shew that the Revenues of the Clergy were the property of the people.

"These revenues (says he) have been given to the Clergy, either by Monarchs or private persons, or purchased by them. If Monarchs gave them, in that case, they originally belonged to the people; if private persons, they bestowed them on the Clergy for the use of the public worship, which belongs to the people; if the revenues have been purchased, it was done with the saving of money, the amount of which belonged to the people."

The question was then carried in the following words:

First, "That all Ecclesiastical property is at the disposal of the Nation, at the charge of providing in a proper manner for the propagation of religion, to maintain its Ministers, and ease the poor, under the inspection, and conformable to the instructions of the provinces.

Art. II. "That in the dispositions to be made for maintaining the Ministers of Religion, no Curate shall have less than 1200 livres per annum, exclusive of his lodging and garden."

In favour of the Decree,	578
Against it,	346
Majority,	232

Forty Members declared they found the question not properly stated, and therefore would not vote at all.

When we consider that of the whole 1200 Deputies of which the National Assembly consists, 300 are elected from the order of the Clergy, who are the very party concerned, and who may be supposed to attend most strictly on this day, we may judge how decided the sense of the whole nation must be with regard to this momentous question.

It is worth remarking, that though, during the course of this question being discussed, to which a double length of time has been allowed, it was frequently said, that the Belgic provinces, where the Ecclesiastical estates form a half of the whole landed property, would never consent to acknowledge the Nation as the proprietor of the revenues of the Clergy; nevertheless, a Deputy of Hainault demanding to speak on the subject, thus expressed himself: "Gentlemen, I shall not be long; I am a Deputy of a Belgic province, and I declare to you, that my *cahire* (paper of instructions) orders me to demand the sale of the estates of the Clergy." An instruction of which every man of landed property in England must feel the good sense.

A Monsieur Poule introduced a manner of arguing upon this topic, perfectly new and unexpected.—He mounted the Rostrum *with the Acts of the Apostles in his hand*. He read two or three passages out of it, but the murmurs, and at last the groans, that issued from all quarters, informed him pretty plainly that this is not the age of apostlising.

What's the matter? quoth he, in a very gravely enquiring tone of voice; what I am now saying, what I am now reading, is a book called the Acts of the Apostles, a book *approuvé par le clergé, & imprimé avec permission & privilége du Roi*.

This sally, so *naive* as the French term it—this conjunction of the Acts of the Apostles with the privilege of the King, changed the heavy groans that before filled the hall, into bursts of laughter and applause.

BRUSSELS.

The Imperial Ministers, irritated and alarmed by the capture of Crumpipen, and the daily augmentation of the Brabancon Refugees, detached Baron Schroeder, with about 4000 men, as large a number as the necessary duty of garrisoning the towns would permit, to be detached towards the Dutch frontier.—On the morning of Tuesday the 27th of October, near Turnhot, a small town about eight leagues north of the Scheldt, they met a small body of the Patriots, whom they pursued to the gates of the town.—They there met with some resistence, but the gates were easily forced.

The party of Brabancons, as they retreated along the streets, maintained a running fight, and Schroeder, with his whole detachment, pursued them into the Market-place. At that moment a fire of artillery and small arms was poured in on them from all parts.—The windows, doors, and tops of the houses, were occupied by the Patriots. Two howitzers were placed on the belfrey of the Church.

The artillery of the Church had long been formidable. It was then sensibly felt. The disorder and carnage among the Imperial troops were inexpressible. Schroeder, if the gallantry of a soldier could redeem the misconduct of a General would have expiated his temerity by his courage. Two horses were shot under him. He himself was slightly wounded, and Major Callessen, his aid-du-camp, was killed by his side.

The incensed and brutal soldiery forced open the doors of many houses. Pregnant women, old women, and children, were put to the bayonet; and Baron M——, a subaltern officer in the Imperial service, tossed upon the point of his sword a suckling infant! Who will not rejoice that this monster expiated his cruelty on the spot by death.

The troops were totally routed, and driven out of the town. The number of killed exceeds 600.

Schroeder was brought to this capital under an arrest. He was on Saturday last tried before a court-martial, broke, and degraded from his military rank, for temerity and misconduct.

The official accounts published by the patriots, of this action, contains two letters; one written by M. Vander Marst, a Flemish officer, who served with distinguished reputation in the French service, the commanding officer at Turnhout, to the Count de la Marck, brother to the duke d'Aremberg, who commands in chief. The other, from the same officer to M. Vander Nook, Secretary to the Patriotic Committee appointed to superintend the operations of their troops.—All accounts coincide in the material circumstances of the above narrative.

Intelligence has just been received, that Lieutenant General Baron Darhberg, who has succeeded Schroeder, has had an engagement between Campien and Diest, with a body of 700 patriots, commanded by M. Maillebois, a French officer of the most distinguished reputation; in which the former were repulsed with great loss. The particulars of this action are not yet perfectly known.

In this city every thing wears the most gloomy aspect. In the houses of the Duchesses of d'Aremberg, Ursel, and the Princess de Ligne, there are guards of fifty men. Neither of them move without a grenadier behind their coach. An English Gentleman was within these few days arrested for speaking somewhat freely at a *Table d'Hote*. All letters are opened; and some which seemed likely to spread bold and offensive truths, have been carried to the different hotels, to be compared with the hand-writing of the strangers, (who are obliged to enter their names in the books of the Hotel) that the author might be detected.

LONDON.

NOVEMBER 9.

Yesterday being the Princess Augusta's birth-day, who attained the age of twenty-one years, the event was distinguished at Windsor, by ringing of bells, and other demonstrations of joy, so far as the solemnity of the day would admit.

The Queen and Princesses have just finished a most elegant Sattin counterpane, of elegant workmanship, which they are to present to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, for the state bed at Carleton House.

The visit of Mr Fox at the Levee was not an obtrusive one.—He was welcomed in a quarter where he ought. His manly and constitutional support of the Prince, in the most trying situation, we predicted, when properly understood, would endear him to his Sovereign.

Lord Viscount Torrington, the Earl of Stair, and the Lord President of the Council, severally transacted business with the Minister on Friday, at his house in Downing-street.

As did also a Mr Dalrymple, on the subject of the Slave Trade. This Gentleman, some time since returned from the West Indies, where he resided a considerable time, and is said to have a thorough knowledge of the subject. He has met the Minister once or twice before on the same business, in the course of the last Session of Parliament.

On Friday, the Committee of Tavern and Coffee-house keepers, &c. had their appointed meeting with the Minister, and stated the subject of their complaint. After a very candid attention to them, Mr Pitt came to no decision, but promised an enquiry into the business, and that they should hear from him as soon as he had investigated the matter thoroughly.

The bill, so long expected, for regulating the salaries and fees of the officers in the department of the Customs, will, we are informed, certainly be introduced by the Minister, or Mr Rose, in the early part of the ensuing session.

Yesterday, William Pickett, Esq; the new Lord Mayor, was sworn into office at Guildhall, with the usual formalities; and took possession of the city chain and other insignia, as Chief Magistrate for the year ensuing.

LORD MAYOR'S PROCESSION.

At half after eleven this morning, a company of the City Militia proceeded to Westminster to receive the Lord Mayor at his landing.

A quarter before twelve, the Goldsmiths Pensioners, Batchelors, &c. preceded by the High Bailiff, and attended by music, came to King-street to join the procession.

The Militia were drawn up on each side King-street, and kept the utmost order amongst the populace; and at noon the procession set out to take water at the bottom of Queen-street, the Militia marching in great order on each side his Lordship's coach.

There was no man in armour, the Armourer's Company, with several others, refusing to attend. It seems the Lord Mayor Elect had declared his intention to prosecute the Companies who should persist in the being absent on this occasion. The Armourer's and the other non-complying Companies mean to try the issue of this business.

CAMILLUS III.

Lately died, Camillus III. King of Yvelot.

This little feudatory kingdom, is a post and market town in Normandy, within about 20 miles of Rouen. The feudatory King was better known by the title of Count d'Albon, than by that of King of Yvelot; just as the Kings of Man, of the Stanley family, were better known by the stile of Earls of Derby.

This Prince was of the illustrious house of Rohan. He was a man of letters; if his dominions had been larger, he would have been honoured with the name, "The Patron of Talents," as Francis I. was with that of "The Father of Letters."

It was this King of Yvelot, who bestowed funeral rites in his church at Yvelot, on the learned and famous Count de Geblin, to whose remains no one would give interment elsewhere, because he had entertained principles thought not to be orthodox.

This Prince died at his seat at Franconville.

Several colliers are safe arrived in the River, after the dreadful buffettings they have undergone on their passage;—no less than sixty-seven of the fleet have not yet reached their destined port;—of these, many are totally lost; and as their cargoes, on an average, may be reckoned at 300 chaldrons to each vessel, their loss must necessarily keep up the price of coals. Fortunately, the Poole was previously full, or the metropolis would have suffered considerably from the want of that necessary article.

A most extraordinary circumstance happened to the Swift, a South Sea whaler, now lying at Shadwell Dock. When in those seas, she was going on with a gentle breeze at the rate of four miles an hour, and the helmsman suddenly called out that he could not steer. On hoisting a boat out to examine the rudder, a large fish was discovered fastened to the stern by a prodigious horn.—The fish was with difficulty cut away, but a part of the horn still remains for the inspection of the curious, in the Swift's stern.—It seems these fishes make perpetual war, together with the sword fish, &c. against the whales, for one of which she mistook the above ship, upon which she darted furiously.—This horned sea-monster has never been caught, but often seen by navigators in the South Seas.

A French St Domingo man, bound to Bourdeaux, remained at sea for seventeen days without an observation, in very stormy and hazy weather. The consequence of this was, that without any possible conjecture of where they were, the ship struck a few days ago on the Coast of Cornwall, near the Land's End, when a boat was with difficulty got out before she sunk, and the master and crew, consisting of thirteen, in this way saved themselves. However, without provisions or water, they were twenty hours before they could reach the shore, when at length they landed, and arrived in town on Thursday.

Sir William Jones is expected soon in England. He brings with him a valuable collection of Eastern productions and Arabic manuscripts to enrich the literature of this country.

The Gorgon, with the other 44 gun ships, and fleet for Jackson's Bay, will not sail before Christmas.—The men of war are not freighted by the East India Company; such a traffic would be infinitely beneath the dignity of Government, and disreputable to his Majesty's officers.

Mr Fea, author of *Observations on the Scotch Fisheries*, &c. goes out Surgeon of the Gorgon. From the pen of so intelligent a writer, and inquisitive natural philosopher, an excellent account of that barbarous country, its inhabitants, &c. &c. may be expected; and for that purpose solely he has undertaken the voyage.

The last advices from Vienna, dated October 24, speak very confidently, that a negociation for a general peace is begun, and that the Ambassadors of Great Britain, Prussia, and Holland, have proposed the terms of accommodation, which the Emperor has listened to with some degree of approbation; but what has added much to his satisfaction, is, the assurances these Ambassadors have given him, that their respective Courts do not mean to interfere in the least in the present quarrels in Brabant.

In the Dutch prints, the account of the battle at Turnhout is given at length. The patriotic standard has on one side a lion in gold, and on the other the arms of Antwerp in silver. The patriotic army amounted in the action at Turnhout to 3300 men.—They have the countenance of the Clergy, and are animated in their struggle for liberty by the fervours of religion. The Abbeys, which the Emperor suppressed, were found to be stripped of every valuable; and this partly accounts for the money with which they are provided.

The grand star of the order of Maria Theresa, which the Emperor gave to Marshal Laudohn, is of the value of 60,000 florins, and is exactly the same as that which his Majesty himself wears as Grand Master of the Order.

The Emperor has further bestowed on Marshal Laudohn, the regiment of Light Infantry, which was named after his Majesty, and which is now to be called *Laudohn's Regiment*; it is to bear that name even after the Marshal's death, in the same manner as Prince Eugene's Regiment still bears the name of that great hero.

Driven from Paris by the alarms, the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, with Lady Elizabeth Foster, resorted to a distant part of the Continent—and now they are on the point of leaving Bruffels in similar perturbation!

The Provinces bordering upon Spain have signified to the Spanish Minister, that if any of the troops of that nation should enter the kingdom of France, to impede the National Revolution, they would allow them no quarter, but instantly sacrifice them to their just vengeance.

In Dauphiny, the regiment of Monsieur, (the King's brother,) and that of Burgundy, have had an engagement. The regiment of Monsieur refused to wear the National Cockade, which that of Burgundy put on with enthusiasm. A combat ensued, when the regiment of Burgundy fired on Monsieur's, and in two discharges killed, in the first thirty-five, and in the second thirteen men; on which the regiment of Monsieur immediately fled, and dispersed.

The States General, by a Resolution of the 19th of October, sent orders to their Lieutenant Drossard, of Bergen-op-Zoom, to seize the Imperial Guardship which the discontented Brabanters had carried from before Lillo to that port.

The Dutch have put their frontier in a perfect state of defence; the Garrisons have every where their full complement, and a *cordon* of troops is formed from the one to the other.

The King of Prussia has taken similar precautions.

Letters from Vienna of the 22d of October say, that at the time of the departure of the post it was asserted that Orsova was taken; and that the Grand Vizir, at the head of 30,000 men, was again defeated, and compelled to repass the Danube.

A new code of laws has been lately established by the Court of Directors of the East India Company, and sent to the island of St Helena, intended to prevent the numerous acts of cruelty which are exercised by the natives of that island towards their slaves, whose situation is truly deplorable. Not a slave now can be punished, without just cause, and a hearing had before the Governor and Council, who are to inflict punishment as the nature of the case deserves.

A circumstance of cruelty, (not the only one) is as follows: A slave having committed some petty offence, enraged his master, who, as a means of punishment, actually placed tow between his fingers, and set the same on fire, which burnt his hands to that degree, that surgical advice was necessary. In the course of time the man recovered, but lost the use of his fingers. His master was censured, it is certain, and the only punishment inflicted was, that he was obliged to part with his slave to the Company, and received 15*l.* as a compensation.——Such barbarity is disgraceful to humanity; and every one must rejoice, that those who had the will to inflict it, are now deprived of the power.

Amongst the fortunate captives who regained their liberty by the destruction of the Bastile, was Morrelli, who, some time ago, was one of the "*vocal crew*" at the King's Theatre:—the crime for which he was immured, was, having made an engagement, and absented himself from Paris, without the permission of the French Court!

During the interval of the Polish Diets there is a Committee, established under the name of the Committee for Forming a plan of Government; among the projects given into this Board, one is very much the subject of conversation in Warsaw, and seriously deliberated upon by the Committee. It is a memoir, which proves that without a Third Estate, composed of citizens and husbandmen, Poland will never be any other than it is, viz. an Oligarchy of 100,000 great landholders, who treat all the other inhabitants, about seven millions, as slaves who have neither free property, nor even personal liberty. This memoir, given into a Board established by government, and received and deliberated upon by that Board, is a striking proof how swiftly and extensively the democratic spirit of France will spread through the different States of Europe.

Mr Fox was stigmatised for wishing to take the administration of their own affairs from the East India Company; yet this is precisely what Mr Pitt has done, and which he is to accomplish more fully next year, by the sequestration of their revenues and the adoption of their debts, leaving to the Directors only the management of the Company's Commerce. This was a robbery, when attempted by Mr *Fox*; but it will be an act of virtue in Mr *Pitt*—particularly, as he means to gratify the proprietors with a further encrease of dividend!

"IT BLEW GREAT GUNS—Damme."

A JACK'S *Exordium*.

The recent altercation between Captain Richard Graves and the Duke of Richmond, was thus occasioned:—Captain Graves, during the King's visit to Plymouth, was in company with another officer of rank in the navy, on the *Gun Wharf* at that Port,—the former officer in his Post uniform—when a person belonging to the Ordnance addressed him, with a message from the Duke of Richmond, desiring him to *withdraw*.——Captain Graves replied, that "he "could not give any compliance to so *strange* a requisition!"

He soon after was approached by the Duke of Richmond, who repeated the same extraordinary command.—"Does your Grace," said the Captain, "mean this *personally*, or is it my *cloth* (alluding to "his uniform) that excites your disapprobation?"—The Duke replied—"Nothing *personal* can possibly "be meant"—"Then" observed Captain Graves, "your Grace must excuse me. My rank takes pre-"cedence of a Colonel of the army;—a Colonel has "the privilege of entering these gates by the esta-"blished rules;—and if I withdraw at your Grace's "command, I cannot think of *retiring alone*!"

The Duke *understood* him,—and in a short time the affair was *qualified*, by his Grace issuing a mandate—

admit all Naval Officers to the wharf.—Captain Graves was *publicly* thanked for this ſpirited conduct, by his brother officers.

The manly conduct of Captain Graves, does honour to him, as a profeſſional man, and a gentleman. Lord Rawdon humbled the pride of his Grace of Richmond before. Capt. Graves has recently taught him *manners*, this would be of infinite ſervice to his inferiors, if the *choleric* Duke was not ſo liable to a *relapſe*.

LADY WALLACE.

Of Lady Wallace's very ſerious adventure in Paris, the public have heard ſomething, but not diſtinctly. The whole affair has been traced to the Spa, where M. l'Abbe Callonne, the brother of the Ex-miniſter, was with a Comte de Valmalette, on the honourable purpoſe of eſpionage for the ariſtocratical party, at the ſame time that Lady Wallace was there for health. The clerical ſpy having made free with the names of many diſtinguiſhed perſons in this kingdom, from whom his brother had received protection, Lady Wallace, with her uſual wit and ſpirit vindicated her Prince and country, and retaliated on the wretched politics and party of whom the Abbe was the honurable agent.

From this quarter proceeded the anonymous accuſation on which her Ladyſhip was taken from her bed at two o'clock in the morning. Her port folio and trunks ſeized, and herſelf and them carried before the Mayor and Commandant, &c. at the Hotel de Ville, M. de la Fayette acknowledged to her Ladyſhip, that the Comte de Valmalette had declared himſelf ready to prove the charge, but that he had ſince abſconded; and after a moſt ſolemn examination on their part, and moſt laconic anſwers on hers, the whole turned out to be a miſchievous and wanton falſehood. The charge was ludicrous, in the higheſt degree. It was ſaid that Lady Wallace, after having contributed to the Revolution at Liege, was come to Paris to gratify the ſame ſpirit for political intrigue; that in a red port folio ſhe had papers intereſting to the State, together with a paper of poiſon that ſhe declared was her fixed purpoſe to amdiniſter to the Queen." Such was the idle and ſilly charge upon which a Major Richardin and twelve Swiſs guards, with fifty of the armed militia, took her Ladyſhip into cuſtody.

Lady Wallace loſt neither her preſence of mind, her courage, nor her raillery. She met the grave enquiry with ſuch ſportive and ſarcaſtic vein, that the whole was ſoon turned into mirth, and they exclaimed in admiration of her wit, vivacity, and eaſe, while ſhe was ſurrounded by the armed militia, and a diſtempered populace, at a moment when the public mind was too much heated to ſift the truth of accuſations. "Here (ſhe ſaid) are my papers. This is a very intereſting paper to the State. It is a charming poem, and of courſe calculated to pleaſe the people, which ought to be the purpoſe of every State. This is an unfiniſhed opera. That is the firſt act of a comedy. This is a ſonnet. But alas! for French gallantry, here is not a ſingle *billet doux!*" In this ſpirit ſhe met the enquiry, and in the end received an apology. Her papers were all poetical, except the paper of poiſon, which turned out to be a powder for taking ſtains out of cloth.

This Lady's intrepidity and preſence of mind, in her late perilous ſituation at Paris, excite no ſmall degree of admiration, eſpecially with thoſe to whom her *firmneſs* as well as *flexibility* of character are beſt known.

The fact is, her Ladyſhip is no novice in political intrigue and enterprize. The dexterous manner in which, ſome years ago, during a hard run Scotch election, ſhe concerted and accompliſhed the impriſonment of General Skene, ranked her at once a firſt-rate heroine for ſtratagem.

The General was invited to a *tete-a-tete* collation, and ſuddenly locked up in a ſuit of apartments where he found every thing convenient for dining, ſupping, ſleeping, &c. while her Ladyſhip, who thought herſelf perfectly ſecure, with great *ſang froid* ſat in an anti-chamber writing theſe verſes:

Ah! heavy my heart, and deep my remorſe is,
The woes of this gallant gay hero to note;
Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's forces,
In durance detain'd, and depriv'd of his vote!
Hark! how on the pannels he kicks and he ſcrawls!
With lily white hands he batters the panes out;
In accents of anguiſh for ſuccour he bawls;
Heav'n grant that in fury he beat not his brains out!

OLD BAILEY.

Wedneſday, came on before the Recorder at the adjourned Seſſions at Guildhall, the trial of Mr Benjamin Griffin Jackſon, one of the gentlemen arraigned at Seſſions at the Old Bailey, for a riot in the Fleet priſon, and aſſaulting Mr William Clipſon, keeper of the ſaid priſon.

Mr Garrow, as Counſel for Mr Clipſon, ſet forth the dangerous conſequences attending a riotous behaviour in ſuch a place as a priſon, crowded with debtors, and where the keepers, on the leaſt obſtruction to their authority, were put in a very hazardous ſituation, both as to the important truſt repoſed in them, as well as their perſonal ſafety. He alſo ſtated, that this turbulent ſpirit among thoſe riotors had roſe to ſuch a height, that Mr Clipſon was actually, laſt Seſſions, indicted for murder, and obliged to give bail to ſtand trial at the next ſeſſions, in which indictment Mr Jackſon was the oſtenſible proſecutor. On theſe grounds he beſpoke the attention of the Jury, and did not doubt but he ſhould prove Mr Clipſon to have been very ill uſed by a moſt dangerous ſet of men.—The witneſſes clearly proved Mr Jackſon to have taken a very active part in the aſſault and riot, and in ſeveral inſtances to have uſed Mr Clipſon very ill, and moſt daringly inſulted him in the duty of his office. In other reſpects it came out, that he had been a very turbulent and irregular inmate ever ſince he had been a priſoner, and had been condemned to the ſtrong room as a place of confinement. He was alſo proved to be one of the gentlemen indicted for ſetting fire to the Fleet Priſon, in the time of the riots in 1780.

The Recorder ſummed up the evidence in a very clear and candid manner, and the priſoner was brought in "Guilty, and ordered to be impriſoned three months in Newgate;" a ſentence which the Court obſerved was no way adequate to the heinouſneſs of the offence; but as the other gentlemen had all of them very diſhonourably forfeited their recognizances, and left him the only offender to ſtand trial, they had on that account ſhewed him ſome favour.

FIFE-SHIRE.

THE Collector of the Land-Tax for the County of Fife requeſts, That thoſe in arrear for the public duties, payable at 5th April laſt, as well as thoſe in arrear for the Land Tax payable at *29th September laſt*, will make immediate payment of the ſame. The Collector is under poſitive orders to make a total clearance of the above-mentioned public duties, on the 24th November current; he entreats therefore, that ſuch as are in arrear for theſe duties, will attend to him, and ſave him the diſagreeable trouble of having recourſe to the mode of recovery preſcribed by law. Nov. 12.

EDINBURGH:

COURT OF SESSION.

This day, the Court of Seſſion met, when, on account of the death of Sir Thomas Miller, late Preſident of this Court, is dead. From a long acquaintance with him, I have had good opportunity to know his worth. But I forbear ſaying what I might left it ſhould be attributed to the partiality of friendſhip. My Lords, you all knew him, and you all eſteemed him. He paid that reſpect to the Bench, and civility to the Bar, which are their due.—I have no doubt his Majeſty has been directed aright in fixing upon the perſon nominated to ſupply his place—a Gentleman whoſe integrity and abilities well fit him to diſcharge the duties of this high office; and who, I doubt not, will imitate the example of his predeceſſor, by executing the truſt repoſed in him, with honour to himſelf, and for the good of ſociety. And when he ſhall bid adieu to this world, may he, like Sir Thomas Miller, leave not an enemy behind him!"

After this, the King's letter appointing Ilay Campbell, Eſq; to be Lord Preſident of the Court of Seſſion, was read, the Judges ſtanding uncovered. Mr Campbell was then appointed to undergo the uſual trials, and, as Lord Probationer, went to the Outer-houſe with Lord Henderland, the Ordinary in courſe, where a proceſs of ſuſpenſion was pled, which the Lord Probationer will report to the whole Lords to-morrow, as the firſt part of his Lordſhip's trials.

Yeſterday, the Right Hon. Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrates and Council, appointed Alexander Fraſer Tytler, Eſq; Advocate, to be one of the four ordinary Aſſeſſors for the city, in room of Robert Blair, Eſq; promoted to be his Majeſty's Solicitor General for Scotland, and who is thereby an Aſſeſſor *ex officio*.

EDINBURGH COLLEGE, *Nov.* 11. 1789.

AT a meeting of the Senatus Academicus held this day, it was unanimouſly reſolved that, with the concurrence of the Lord Provoſt and Magiſtrates, Patrons of the Univerſity, the Principal, Profeſſors, and Students, ſhall walk in the proceſſion at laying the foundation ſtone of the New College, on Monday next the 16th inſtant; And it is agreed, that each Profeſſor ſhall intimate this to his Students to-morrow, and deſire them to aſſemble in the HIGH CHURCH preciſely at Half Paſt Eleven on that day, where the Principal and Profeſſors will join them, that they may all walk together in one Academical Body.

Extracted from the Records of the Univerſity by
ANDREW DALZEL, Secretary.

As the Divinity Hall is not yet opened, the Students in that Faculty are hereby requeſted to pay due attention to the above intimation.

The proper arrangements will be had in the Church; and the Lord Provoſt will give orders to furniſh the Students each with a ſprig of Laurel to ſtick in their hats to diſtinguiſh them.

On Monday the 9th inſt. Mrs Gillies, wife of Thomas Gillies, Eſq; of Balmakewan, was ſafely delivered of a ſon at Brechin.

Thurſday laſt, Mrs Stothart of Cargen was ſafely delivered of a daughter.

On Tueſday evening was married by ſpecial licenſe, at his houſe in Burlington-ſtreet, London, Sir James St Clair, Bart. to Miſs Bouverie, daughter to the Hon. Mr Bouverie, and niece to the Earl of Radnor.

On Saturday died at Aberdeen, in a very advanced age, Mrs May Cruden, ſiſter to the late Mr Alexander Cruden, author of the celebrated Concordance to the Bible.

On the 30th of July laſt, died at Rome, of a tertian ague, in the 22d year of his age, Mr John Fraſer, ſon to Mr Fraſer, younger of Findrack, and grandſon of the late Mr Baird of Auchmeden. A gentleman of diſtinguiſhed character writes from Rome, "That Mr Fraſer's real worth, prudent conduct, and amiable character, had gained him the eſteem and friendſhip of all who knew him, and the progreſs he had made in painting was ſurpriſing for the ſhort time he had been here."

Yeſterday evening, came on the election of Four Annual Preſidents and a Treaſurer of the AMERICAN PHYSICAL SOCIETY, at their Hall, Surgeon's Square, when the following Gentlemen were duly elected;—

Mr Peter Ward, Charleſtown, South Carolina,
Mr Charles Bankhead, Carrickfergus, Ireland,
Wr William Cuninghame, Borden-houſes, Eaſt-Lothian,
Mr John Muir, Antigua.
Mr Peter Ward, Treaſurer.

Laſt week, the Dumfries and Galloway Hunt began at Dumfries, which was attended by his Grace the Duke of Queenſberry, and ſeveral other perſons of diſtinction. During the courſe of the week there were aſſemblies, which were in general both crowded and brilliant. On Sunday afternoon, his Grace attended divine ſervice in the New Church, Dumfries, and gave twenty guineas to the collection. And on Monday he gave an elegant entertainment in the King's Arms, to the Magiſtrates and Town Council of that place, and a ſelect party of friends.

Early yeſterday morning, a very melancholy accident happened near Damhead, in the neighbourhood of Perth, by the overturning of one of the Perth and Edinburgh carts. One young girl of eight years of age, and a young woman of twenty-three years, was killed on the ſpot. Another woman was alſo ſlightly hurt.

Sunday, a young man, a ſtocking-maker in Calton of Glaſgow, was found dead on the top of a brick-kiln there.—It is ſuppoſed he had been murdered early in the morning by ſome villains, and afterwards thrown upon the kiln, as the cry of *murder* was heard by ſome of the neighbourhood. Several marks of violence appeared upon his head and face.

EARTHQUAKE AT CRIEFF.

On Thurſday laſt, about five minutes after ſix in the afternoon, a ſmart ſhock of an earthquake was felt at Comrie, near Crieff, and the neighbouring places.—At Lawers the ſhock was ſo diſtinct and violent that the whole family were alarmed. A loud rumbling noiſe was heard reſembling thunder, and the ſhock appeared to ſtrike upwards from a great depth in the earth. Several perſons were nearly thrown down, and great numbers of the inhabitants of Comrie left their houſes in the utmoſt conſternation. We do not hear of any damage being done. In the courſe of two hours after the firſt ſhock, no leſs than thirty different leſſer noiſes were diſtinctly heard. The progreſs of the firſt ſeemed to be towards the N. W. but afterwards more to the eaſtward.

It is a curious and ſingular fact, that, ſince the 31ſt of Auguſt laſt, not a day nor night has paſſed but a variety of ſhocks have been felt in the above neighbourhood. Thoſe on the 31ſt of Auguſt and 5th of November were by far the moſt violent, the latter particularly. The noiſe has continued frequently ſince.

We have ſince received the following account from Crieff:

"On Thurſday the 5th current, at ſix in the evening, a ſhock of an earthquake was felt by many in that place, from an undulatory vibration of the ground: and ſome perſons affirm, that it rocked houſes; and their bottles on the tables, and ſtoneware in their ſhelfs, claſhed together. The inhabitants at Bridge-end of Crieff were greatly alarmed, and ran into the ſtreet. The convulſion continued two ſeconds or ſo, and ceaſed with a noiſe ſimilar to carts hard driven.

"But at Comrie, and near neighbourhood eaſtward, about five miles weſt from Crieff, their ſhocks that night, and at the ſame period, greatly exceeded all of the kind they had been in uſe of ſuſtaining for two months paſt. The inhabitants retreated to the ſtreet and fields, and were afraid to return to their beds: So general was the conſternation, that the very dogs ran out of the houſes, and the poultry flew from their roofts. The ſhocks, as uſual there, terminated with an expulſion reſembling a cannon, or diſtant grumbling noiſe."

Such a ſeries of rainy weather as we have experienced this year, is perhaps not to be paralleled in any former period.

We are informed that, notwithſtanding the advanced period of the ſeaſon, there is a deal of corn ſtill in the field; that even in Eaſt-Lothian there is a conſiderable quantity out, both of oats and black victual, and that great loſs is ſuſtained in the ſtack-yards from the continued rains that have prevailed for this ſix weeks. Little wheat is yet ſown, and the moſt part of the farmers will be under the neceſſity of delaying it till the ſpring.

We are informed, by a gentleman who arrived in Aberdeen laſt week from the county of Caithneſs, that the harveſt is got well in over all that county, as well as Sutherland, Roſs, Inverneſs, Moray, and Banff; that the crop in general is weighty; and that the laſt of the harveſt is within twelve miles of Aberdeen.

Extract of a letter from Berwie, Nov. 6.

"The crop is by no means nearly got in through the Mearns, and it is much to be feared what is got in and what remains out, is but in a very poor condition. There is almoſt a total ſtagnation in our cattle markets here of late, which will fall very heavy on many of our graziers."

Extract of letter from Whithorn, Nov. 6.

"Yeſterday the following melancholy circumſtance happened here:—A ſloop in coming from the bay of Luce, while ſhe weighed her anchor, overſet; and ſix perſons were clearly ſeen from the ſhore holding faſt on the upper ſide, who muſt all inevitably have periſhed, as the day grew more and more ſtormy, had it not been for the friendly aſſiſtance afforded them by a ſmall boat's crew belonging to this port, who went out and relieved them at the riſk of their lives. As the boat which went to their aid was but ſmall, and conſequently not capable of containing many perſons, it would undoubtedly have gone to the bottom, as it nearly filled twice with water, which the crews were obliged to empty with their hats: But, by the ſpirited conduct of Captain Gullen, of the brig Endeavour, now in this harbour, who went out with ſeveral others in the King's boat, they were happily taken up, after being ſo much ſpent with fatigue, as to be ſcarce able to keep the boat above water.

"But here follows that which muſt give inexpreſſible grief to every feeling mind—Four men, in a ſmall punt from Glaſſerton, went alſo out to the relief of the above ſloop's crew, not knowing of the previous aſſiſtance given them by the two other boats; but being unable to return, and the night coming on, which was exceſſive cold, and hearing no accounts of them the following day, it is ſuppoſed they all fell a ſacrifice to the fury of the waves.—What adds to the above melancholy ſcene is, they were men of moſt unexceptionable characters, and one of them married, who has left his wife with four ſmall children, and big with another."

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

I OBSERVE in your Paper a requiſition, almoſt amounting to a national one, for eſtabliſhing a Stamp-Office in Scotland, that we may be on an equal footing with our ſiſter-kingdom England, in this reſpect at leaſt.

The benefits of this inſtitution would be better underſtood, and I hope more earneſtly required, if we would but caſt our eye over the Red Book, at the article STAMP-OFFICE. It may ſave many of your readers trouble to be informed from thence, that in this office there are no leſs than ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY good places, with ſalaries of from 500l. to 60l. or 70l. a-year, amounting nearly to the ſum of FIFTEEN THOUSAND POUNDS!!! Had we a Stamp-Office of our own, this great ſum would be kept at home, and not remitted to the Exchequer of England, as it has hitherto been, where it is ſadly miſapplied in paying idle ſailors and ſoldiers, or in the ſtill more fooliſh way of diſcharging old ſcores of national debt. The above 15,000l. added to 9000l. more, paid for the diſtribution of ſtamps in Scotland already, making nearly 24,000l. would be a great ſaving out of ſeventy or eighty thouſand pounds levied for ſtamps in this country. There is one argument which ought to encourage us to perſevere in this juſt demand, with the firmneſs which characterizes a *free* and a *fierce* people. The Miniſter who governs the country muſt be a ſingular one, if he ſhall not be prevailed upon, in the long run, to give way to our importunities. For the greateſt enemies to the meaſure, dare not alledge its tendency is to leſſen the influence of the Crown, or the patronage of the Miniſter.

CARDUUS.

PRICES of MEAL—EDINBURGH MARKET, Nov. 10.

QUANTITIES.

Lothian, 116 Bolls—South Country, 109 Ditto.

Lothian per Boll.		*S. Country per Boll.*		*Prices per Peck.*	
Firſt,	14 0	Firſt,	13 3	Firſt,	0 11
Second,	13 9	Second,	13 0	Second,	0 10½
Third,	13 6	Third,	12 6	Third,	0 10

THERMOMETER AND BAROMETER.

				Ther.	Bar.
Monday,	*Nov.*	9.	8 P. M.	40	29.25
Tueſday,		10.	8 A. M.	36	29.40
			8 P. M.	36	29.44
Wedneſday,		11.	8 A. M.	40	29.44
			8 P. M.	46	29.30
Thurſday,		12.	8 A. M.	38	29.24

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH,

Nov. 6. Laurentia and Eliſabeth, Abble, from Chriſtiana,
Paiſley, Dick, from London, goods.
London, Maciver, from ditto, ditto.
7. James, Robertſon, from Anſtruther, for Glaſgow, malt.
Eliſabeth, Mylne, from Montroſe, for Hull, barley.
8. Rachel, Scotland, from Eaſdale, ſlates.

MONEY WANTED TO BORROW.

TWO SUMS of 6000l. each, at 4½ per cent. on the moſt unexceptionable Heritable Security.

Apply to Alexander Young, writer to the ſignet.

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

Nov. 8. James, Hay, from Lerwick, goods.
Lord Gardenſtoune, Nicol, from Thurſo, kelp.
9. James, Hay, from Lerwick, with goods.
Three Siſters, Kennel, from Malaga, with wine, &c.
12. Friends, Kay, from Eyemouth, with herrings.
Friendſhip, Marges, from Hamburgh, with goods.

SAILED,

Newcaſtle, Brown, for Newcaſtle, goods.
Leith Packet, Thomſon, for London, ditto.

COPARTNERY DISSOLVED,
AND
NEW CANDLE COMPANY, LEITH.

THE Copartnery in Leith, under the Firm of the LEITH SOPERIE COMPANY, is now Diſſolved by the deceaſe of the Partners.

The making of Candles was a branch of their buſineſs, for which they had juſtly acquired a high reputation for many years back;—and the public are reſpectfully informed, that the ſame branch of buſineſs is now to be carried on, at the ſame work, under the firm of the LEITH CANDLE COMPANY, where the like care to manufacture only from the beſt materials, and ſerve the public at all times with a proper aſſortment of Candles, of the beſt quality and proper age, may be depended on; and for immediate uſe. The large ſtock of ſpring made Candles bought from the former Company, enables them to ſupply the public in the beſt manner.

Orders addreſſed as formerly, to A. Peack at the Company's Office, Leith, or lodged at Mr Spankie's ſhop, oppoſite the Tron Church, Edinburgh, will be carefully attended to.

☞ All debts due to the Leith Soperie Company, are deſired to be paid into the Leith Candle Company, who have authority to diſcharge them, or to Mr George Spankie, Edinburgh.

This Day is Publiſhed,

By PETER HILL, Edinburgh.—& JO. JOHNSON, London

Price 5 s. in boards,

AN ESSAY ON PHLOGISTON,
AND THE
CONSTITUTION OF ACIDS.

A New Edition Improved.

BY R. KIRWAN, ESQ.

To which are added NOTES, exhibiting and defending the Antiphlogiſtic Theory,

By Meſſ. de Morveau, Lavoiſier, de la Place, Monge, Berthollet, and Fourcroy——Tranſlated from the French,

WITH

Additional REMARKS AND REPLIES by the Author.

Alſo juſt Publiſhed, and to be had of P. HILL,

FOURCROY'S CHEMISTRY, vol. 5th, in which all the additions and amendments of the laſt French edition are included.

Denman's Introduction to the Practice of Midwifery, 2d new edition.

Lavoiſiere Traité Elementaire de Chimie, nouv. edit.

Same Book, tranſlated by Mr Kerr.

Dr Brown's Elements of Medicine, with large notes, illuſtrations, and comments, 2 vols. 8vo, boards 8 s.

Sanford and Merton, vol. 3. which now completes the work.

De Non's Travels in Sicily and Malta.

Alſo an extenſive Collection of all the Books in Medicine, &c. &c. written or recommended by the Profeſſors of this Univerſity.

To be SOLD by auction, for behoof of the Creditors,

THE Genuine and Entire STOCK in Trade of a Bankrupt, at that large ware-room, above Meſſ. Braidwood and Bruce, South Bridge,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and Elegant Aſſortment of the Following Articles, VIZ.

Black and Coloured Lute-ſtrings,
Ducaps, Armozeens,
Rich Sattins, Modes,
Peelings and Perſians,
A great variety of Dreſden, Mecklenburgh, black and white Laces

LIKEWISE,

A Faſhionable Aſſortment of Printed Linens and Cottons, Muſlins, Shawls, Cambricks, Dimittics, &c.
Black Crapes & Bombazeens for Gowns.
Laſtings, &c.

J. ADIE intreats permiſſion, moſt reſpectfully to inform the Public, That he is authoriſed, by the creditors, to diſpoſe of the whole of the bankrupt's effects, and that on ſuch low and advantageous terms as cannot fail of claiming the attention of thoſe Ladies who with to become purchaſers.—He likewiſe flatters himſelf, that he ſhall be able to give equal ſatisfaction to purchaſers in the preſent ſale, as in the laſt, and hopes, ſo large, faſhionable, and elegant an aſſortment of Goods offered to the Public ſo remarkably cheap, and which muſt poſitively be ſold, will claim their earlieſt attention, and entitle him to a continuation of thoſe favours he has ſo recently experienced.

N. B. Each day's ſale will begin preciſely at ten o'clock, and cloſe at eight in the evening.

JOHN MACQUEEN, SMITH,

HAS opened, for the conveniency of his Cuſtomers, and for the Public in general, an elegant Wareroom, next door to his working ſhop in Roſe Street, weſt of South Frederick Street, where he has laid in an elegant Aſſortment of IRONMONGERY GOODS, of the beſt quality, which he propoſes to Sell on the moſt reaſonable terms, of which the following are a few:

Carron Grates all ſizes, of different patterns, in the preſent taſte, mounted.
Regiſter and Smoke Stoves,
Ditto from the commoneſt to the fineſt mode,
A variety of the moſt elegant Steel mounted Grates, for dining and drawing-rooms, richly ornamented with cut ſteel roſes, and of the neweſt faſhion,
Elegant Fenders, ſuitable to the fronts of the grates,
Ditto, common and ribbed,
Fire Irons, caſe hardened,
Ditto, common,
Smoke Jacks upon an entire new conſtruction, ſuperior to thoſe formerly uſed,
Winding-up Jacks, ſmaller and larger, with two and three wheels,
Every article of Kitchen Work in wrought iron, or caſt metal, ready made, and of the beſt manufacture.

SMITH WORK in general performed in the neateſt and moſt expeditious manner.

J. M. returns his moſt grateful acknowledgments to the Nobility and Gentry who have already favoured him with their employment, and aſſures them, that nothing ſhall be wanting in him to merit their further approbation.

SALE OF NURSERY PLANTS,

At Chirnſide in the county of Berwick, at reduced prices.

THERE is opened for SALE at Chirnſide in the county of Berwick, a complete Aſſortment of NURSERY PLANTS, both ſeedlings and tranſplanted, fit for immediate uſe, and conſiſting chiefly of Aſh, Oak, Elm, Beech, Larix, Scots Fir, Mountain Aſh and Plane, and a very large collection of Thorns; the whole being the ſtock in trade of William Low, nurſery-gardener in Chirnſide, and all of choice quality, and well deſerving the attention of dealers in nurſery, or Gentlemen engaged in planting. For the encouragement of purchaſers, the articles will be ſold ten per cent. below the market prices, and credit alſo given for ſix months from the lifting of the plants, if betwixt and the 1ſt of April.

For particulars apply at the Nurſery; and purchaſers will attend to account for their articles to John Home, writer to the ſignet, South St David's Street.—Perſons indebted to William Low, are requeſted to make payment to the ſaid John Home, as truſtee for his creditors, and to none other, as the truſtee's receipt alone will be ſufficient.

THE SALE OF HUNTHILL,

Which ſtood fixed for the 25th inſtant,

IS POSTPONED to a future day, of which due notice will be given. In the mean time perſons inclining a private bargain for the whole or a part, may apply to the proprietor at Hunthill, or to William Riddle, writer to the ſignet, George's Square, Edinburgh.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

AT a Meeting of the Committee appointed by the Town-Council of Edinburgh, with the Principal and feveral of the Profeſſors, as deputies from the Univerſity, and Robert Adam, Eſq. of London, architect, holden within the Goldſmith's Hall, upon the 20th of October laſt; and at another meeting on the 23d of the ſame month, at which the Right Honourable Henry Dundas was preſent, the following Reſolutions, among others, were agreed to, viz.

RESOLVED,

That New Buildings for the Univerſity within the City of Edinburgh, ſhall be begun to be erected with all convenient ſpeed, conformably to a Plan and Elevation prepared by the ſaid Robert Adam, which has met with general approbation.

RESOLVED,

That the foundation-ſtone ſhall be laid at the north-eaſt corner of the intended new buildings for the Univerſity, upon Monday the 16th of November 1789, at twelve o'clock noon.

In reſpect the Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Council of Edinburgh are unable to carry this long wiſhed-for and neceſſary work into execution, and that many generous and diſintereſted perſons have ſignified their intention to contribute to the carrying on ſuch an uſeful deſign, which ſeems to be the earneſt deſire of the Public,

RESOLVED,

That Subſcription-papers be iſſued, and that the money thereby to be raiſed ſhall be applied in rebuilding the ſaid Univerſity, according to the foreſaid Plan, by the appointmen and under the inſpection of the Noblemen and Gentlemen mentioned in the ſaid ſubſcription-paper, of which the tenor follows:

"WHEREAS the BUILDINGS in the UNIVERSITY of "EDINBURGH are extremely mean and inconvenient, ſome "of them in a very ruinous condition, and all of them un"ſuitable to the flouriſhing ſtate of that Seminary of Learn"ing, in which not only a great part of the Youth of Scot"land, but many Students from different places in the Bri"tiſh dominions, as well as from Foreign countries, are e"ducated; and whereas a PLAN for building a NEW U"NIVERSITY has been prepared by ROBERT ADAM, Eſq; "of London, Architect, which has met with general ap"probation: We Subſcribers being ſenſible, that the Lord "Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Town Council of Edinburgh, "are unable to carry this plan into execution, do therefore "oblige ourſelves to pay in Edinburgh, to one of the pu"blic Banks; or to one of the private Banking Houſes "there; or in London to Meſſ. Robert, Henry, George, "Andrew, B. Drummond, and Company, Charing-croſs; "to Thomas Coutts and Company, in the Strand; or to "the Honourable Thomas Harley, Cameron, and Son, in "the city; the ſums annexed to our reſpective ſubſcriptions, "to be employed in rebuilding the Univerſity according to "the aforeſaid plan, upon condition that the money thus "raiſed ſhall be applied to that purpoſe, by the appoint"ment, and under the inſpection, of the following perſons, "viz.—the Lord Provoſt, the Firſt Bailie, the Dean of "Guild, the Treaſurer, and the Convener of the Trades "of the city of Edinburgh, for the time being; Thomas "Elder, Eſq; of Forneth, the preſent Lord Provoſt; the "Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of Scotland; the Lord "Keeper of the Privy Seal; the Lord Regiſter; the Lord "Juſtice General; the Lord Preſident of the Court of Seſ"ſion; the Lord Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer; "the Lord Juſtice Clerk; the Lord Advocate, and Solici"tor General for Scotland; the Dean of the Faculty of "Advocates; the Keeper of his Majeſty's Signet; the Re"preſentative of the city of Edinburgh, and the Repreſen"tative of the county of Mid-Lothian, in Parliament; "the Principal of the Univerſity of Edinburgh, and two "Profeſſors to be elected by the Faculty; the Preſident of "the Royal College of Phyſicians; the Preſident of the "Royal College of Surgeons; the Maſter of the Merchant "Company of Edinburgh; the Senior Miniſter in Edin"burgh; and three others, to be elected by ſubſcribers of "100 l. each: And we conſent, That the perſons aforeſaid, "or any ſeven or more of them, ſhall have full authority to "rebuild the ſaid Univerſity, conformably to the plan above "mentioned, under the direction of the ſaid Robert Adam "as Surveyor.

Such perſons as wiſh to promote this great undertaking, will have an opportunity of ſubſcribing at any of the following places:

The GOLDSMITHS HALL, where one of the Magiſtrates will attend, between the hours of one and three o'clock afternoon.

The COLLEGE, where Profeſſor Dalzel will attend, between the hours of eleven and one o'clock.

At the ROYAL BANK of Scotland.

At the BANK OF SCOTLAND.

At the following Banking Houſes, viz.

Sir William Forbes, James Hunter, and Co.
Meſſrs Allan and Stewart.
Meſſrs Manſfield, Ramſay, and Co.
Meſſrs Bertram, Gardner, and Co.
Meſſrs Thomas Kinnear and Sons.
Meſſrs Seaton, Houſton, and Co.
Meſſrs Donald Smith and Co.
Meſſrs Leſlie and Scott.

At the Shops of the following Bookſellers, viz.

Mr William Creech.
Mr James Dickſon.
Mr Elphinſtone Balfour.
Mr John Bell.
Mr Charles Elliot.
Mr Peter Hill.
Mr Sibbald's Circulating Library.

In LONDON by the Bankers mentioned in the foregoing ſubſcription-paper, or at the houſe of ROBERT ADAM, ESQ. No. 13, Albemarle Street.

Extracted from the Minutes of the Committee, by

JOHN GRAY Clk.

ESTATE OF CASTLEMILK, DUMFRIES SHIRE.

THIS Eſtate will be Sold by private bargain. It contains eighteen farms, rented at about 900 l. per annum. There is upon the premiſſes an elegant modern manſion-houſe, a large ſquare of offices, gardens well ſtocked, extenſive woods and the policy completely laid down in the higheſt taſte and repair. It lies in a pleaſant ſporting country, on a moſt delightful ſituation, univerſally admired; and its many conveniencies render it one of the moſt deſirable reſidences in Scotland.

Application may be made to the proprietor, at Caſtlemilk by Eccleſechan, or to Joſeph Norris, Depute Clerk of Juſticiary, North Hanover Street, Edinburgh.

To the Manufacturers, Weavers, and Dealers in Oſnaburgs, and other Coarſe Linens: and TO THE STAMPMASTERS OF THOSE GOODS.

Truſtees-Office, Edinburgh, Oct. 6. 1789.

WHEREAS it has been repreſented to the COMMISSIONERS and TRUSTEES for MANUFACTURES, &c. in Scotland, that of late many of the Weavers of Oſnaburgs, and other Coarſe Linens, have got into the practice of making their Cloth unequal in quality, ſome part of the Web being often inferior to the reſt; and if the Stampmaſter, in the execution of his duty, has cut ſuch Webs into parts or pieces, and either ſtamped the ſame with the National Stamp, or for the purpoſe of Wrappers, that then many of the Weavers and even the Dealers are in the practice of putting up two, three, or more of theſe ſhort pieces, altho' different in quality and value from each other, into one Roll, of the uſual length of a whole Web; and by lapping the beſt and moſt valuable of theſe ſhort pieces on the outſide, and concealing the ſtamped ends, DO or MAY ſometimes deceive the buyer, who, from this artful impoſition in the folding up, is led to conſider the whole as an entire piece of the ſame quality and value throughout. And whereas, this ſpecies of fraud, if perſiſted in, would materially injure the Coarſe Linen Manufacture of this country, by deſtroying its reputation, not only at home, but more particularly in the Foreign Markets: Therefore, the Truſtees aforeſaid, who are empowered by Law to make ſuch Rules and Orders for the improvement of the Linen Manufacture, and for preventing Abuſes therein, as they ſhall think expedient, and conſiſtent with the true intent and meaning of the Statutes for regulating the ſame, do hereby PROHIBIT all Weavers, Manufacturers, and Dealers, from continuing the fraudulent practices above deſcribed:—And they ORDER, not only that every piece of Oſnaburgs, or other Coarſe Linen Cloth, ſhall be Woven of equal fineneſs and thickneſs throughout, but alſo—

In the *firſt* place, That every piece of Cloth, whatever its length may be, after being ſtamped in the manner undermentioned, ſhall be rolled up and expoſed to ſale ſeparately, and by itſelf; and that no Weaver, Manufacturer, or Dealer ſhall put up, either for the Home or Foreign Market, two or more parts or pieces into one.

Secondly, That when the ſaid Cloth is equally and properly woven, the Stampmaſter ſhall not only always impreſs the National Stamp, and the length and breadth on both ends, but alſo the ſaid Stamp on three of the ſheets or folds, either of which he thinks may be lapped on the outſide, as juſtly exhibiting the general quality of the Web, and that two of the Stamps ſhall always be kept in view; one upon a lap projecting from the end of the Web (commonly called a Tab; and the other upon the out-ſide lap or fold; and the Weavers, Manufacturers, and Dealers are deſired to take notice, that no piece of Oſnaburgs, or other Coarſe Linen, ſhall be lapped up, or ſent either to the Home or the Foreign Market in any different form.

Thirdly, That the Stamp *Wrapper*, though it has been uſeful, yet as it is not always underſtood in the full ſenſe, eſpecially in the Foreign Markets, and has not, on this account, proved a ſufficient check to careleſs and improper weaving, Therefore, that the ſame ſhall be diſcontinued, and the word *Faulty* be ſubſtituted in its place; and that a Stamp, with that word, ſhall be imprinted on each end of all ſuch pieces of Oſnaburgs, or other Coarſe Linen, as are found not to merit the National Stamp, and which, at the ſame time, are not judged ſo bad as to deſerve legal forfeiture: That the Cloth thus ſtamped *Faulty* ſhall always be previouſly cut into parts or pieces for Wrappers, under or not exceeding forty yards each; and, after theſe are rolled and lapped up, that the Stampmaſter ſhall, with ivory or lamp black diſſolved in water, bruſh over and blacken the ſelvage of one of the ends thereof, in order to diſtinguiſh the ſame more effectually at Market from other Coarſe Linen of a good quality, bearing the National Stamp.

Fourthly, That if at any time Oſnaburgs or other Coarſe Linen Cloth ſhall be brought to the Stampmaſter, which appears very improperly manufactured, and with a fraudulent intention on the part of the Weaver, in ſuch a caſe, that he ſhall not be indulged even with the *Faulty* Stamp, but that the Stampmaſter ſhall detain the ſame, as the law directs, till it be determined whether it ought not to be forfeited to him, and cut into parts or pieces not exceeding ſix yards each.

And, *Laſtly*, The Truſtees do hereby CERTIFY to all whom it concerns, That from and after the 1ſt day of January next, the Stampmaſters and Riding Officers employed by the ſaid Truſtees, ſhall ſeize and detain all ſuch Oſnaburgs or other Coarſe Linen Cloth as they ſhall find in any Shop, Warehouſe, or other place, which is intended for ſale, and made up otherwiſe than as before deſcribed, in order that they may proſecute the Offender or Offenders for ſuch fine or penalty as may ſeem proportioned to the fraud, and to the ill conſequences from thence to be apprehended:—And that their Agent at London will give his advice to any of the Engliſh Factors or Merchants who may get Oſnaburgs, or other Coarſe Linen of Scots Manufacture, made up otherwiſe than as before deſcribed, (or any Linen Cloth of Scots Manufacture ſhort of the length ſtamped thereon,) in what manner proſecutions may be raiſed by them againſt the perſons offending, in caſe of their refuſing to give redreſs.——At the ſame time the Truſtees do earneſtly recommend it to the Manufacturers, the Dealers, and Exporters, to conſider that their own intereſt is intimately connected with the preſervation of the character of the Manufacture; and, therefore, the Truſtees expect, they will co-operate with them, and uſe all the means in their power to check and put an end to ſuch unfair and irregular practices as may prove injurious to it. By Order of the Truſtees,

ROBT. ARBUTHNOT, *Sec.*

To be SOLD by private bargain at Dunbar,

ABOUT Ninety Tons WHALE-OIL, Six Tons WHALE FINS, Six Carvell built WHALE-BOATS, and Fifty SHIP-GUNS, Six, Four, and Three Pounders, with their Carriages, all in the beſt order and conſtruction. The boats are alſo in good condition.—Offers for all or any part of the Oil and Whale Fins, with the boats and guns, may be addreſſed to the Directors of the Whale Fiſhing Company at Dunbar; or, for the boats only, to Mr Alexander Hill, boat-builder in Leith.

The above Whale-Fiſhing Company want Twenty Thouſand pounds Amſterdam weight of FRESH BEEF; the ſaid Beef to be killed at Dunbar in the courſe of the preſent month of November. Perſons willing to contract to furniſh the ſame will pleaſe ſend their propoſals in writing, ſealed, addreſſed to the Directors of the ſaid Whale Fiſhing Company, betwixt this and the 16th current.

Dunbar, November 9. 1789.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Whale Fiſhing Company's Office in Dunbar, upon Thurſday the 26th current, at twelve o'clock noon,

THAT FINE GREENLAND SHIP CALLED,

THE LORD HOOD,

Built at Whitby,

With or without the Fiſhing Stores,

As ſhe preſently lies in the Harbour of Dunbar, meaſuring 355 tons for the bounty, and of the following dimenſions; Her length from the fore part of the main ſtern, to after part of the ſtern-poſt aloft, 100 7-12ths feet; breadth at the broadeſt part 29 feet; depth of the hold under the lower deck beams, 11½ feet; between decks under the beams, 5 feet 2-12ths; all clear for ſtowage; carries her boats between decks, which is of the greateſt advantage, in particular, for the Davies Straits Whale-fiſhery. She is uncommonly well found in every individual particular article, and all in the higheſt order.

The above ſhip is particularly well calculated for the Weſt India, American, Baltic, or any other trade whatever. In ſhort, ſhe is reckoned by judges, to be one of the compleateſt ſhips that is to be met with, which will be found, upon inſpection, to be as repreſented.

Inventory of the ſaid ſhip and fiſhing ſtores, with the conditions of ſale, will be ſeen in the hands of the Directors of the ſaid Company.

SALE OF KENNETPANS DISTILLERY, AND NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF JOHN STEIN.

TO be SOLD by public auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 16th December 1789, at twelve o'clock noon,

The DISTILLERY of KENNETPANS, *(excluſive of the Diſtillery Utenſils lately ſold)* with the Dwelling-houſe, Offices, Malting, and whole other Buildings and Grounds connected therewith.

The ſituation of this Diſtillery is truly eligible, being on the banks of the river Forth, with the advantage of a commodious harbour cloſe adjoining. The work and offices are all in excellent order; and there are on the premiſes a complete ſteam engine, with two other mills for grainding grain. There is likewiſe abundance of coal, wood, limeſtone, and freeſtone in the neighbourhood, which with many other local advantages, render the whole a moſt deſirable purchaſe.

For further particulars apply to James Craig, merchant in Edinburgh, or to Robert Boſwell, writer to the ſignet, with whom the title-deeds, and a ground plan of the premiſes are lodged.—And the truſtee on the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid John Stein, late diſtiller at Kennetpans, hereby requires his Creditors to meet in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 9th December 1789, at twelve o'clock noon, to fix the price at which the Diſtillery ſhall be expoſed, and to take under their conſideration ſuch other matters relative to the bankrupt eſtate as ſhall be then laid before them.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the deceaſed JAMES DRUMMOND, late of Balnacoul, in the ſhire of Perth.

MR DRUMMOND was at the time of his death addebted to ſundry perſons, and being poſſeſſed of ſome property, Mr Drummond his ſon and heir, has as yet declined to intromit, until he has acceſs to know who are Creditors, and the exact amount of the ſums now due to them: It is therefore thought moſt adviſeable, for the intereſt of the whole Creditors, that they tranſmit, without loſs of time, to James Foreman, writer to the ſignet, a note of the amount of the ſums due, ſpecifying the nature of their grounds of debt, in order that the heir may deliberate, and be enabled to make propoſals to his father's Creditors, or that effectual meaſures may be followed for a fair and equal diſtribution of the ſubjects amongſt the whole Creditors.—If this notice is not attended to by all the Creditors, it will be underſtood that this mode is not agreeable to them, and therefore Mr Drummond will make up titles with the benefit of an inventary. Not to be repeated.

NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF THE EARL OF DUNDONALD.

WILLIAM KEITH Accomptant in Edinburgh, truſtee named by the Right Honourable Archibald Earl of Dundonald and his creditors having had no management under ſaid truſt ſince legal meaſures were proſecuted by ſome of the creditors, hereby intimates, in terms of the truſtee deed, to all concerned, his reſolution of denuding of ſaid truſt, and obtaining a judicial exoneration thereof.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES DRYSEDALE, Jun. Merchant and Feuer in Alva.

THE Truſtees hereby requeſt the Creditors of the ſaid James Dryſedale who have not already given in their claims and vouchers with affidavits thereon, to lodge the ſame with Alexander Littlejohn, writer in Stirling, betwixt and the firſt day of December next; certifying thoſe who fail, that they will be precluded from any ſhares of his eſtate real and perſonal, which will be finally divided immediately thereafter. Not to be repeated.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS and DEBTORS of the deceaſed Mr ROBERT ROSE, late Merchant in Inverneſs; AND SALE of his HERITABLE PROPERTY.

SEVERAL Meetings of the Creditors of Mr Roſe were held at Inverneſs; and, at a numerous meeting, upon the 14th of October laſt, a Committee of the Creditors was appointed to aſſiſt the factor elected at a former meeting, in winding up the affairs of the deceaſed; and, in order to prevent all unneceſſary expences, and that the creditors may obtain their payment as ſoon as poſſible, they reſolved to ſubſcribe a deed of acceſſion and ſubmiſſion, which was afterwards made out, is ſigned by the creditors who attended the meeting, and lies in the hands of Campbell Macintoſh writer in Inverneſs, in order to be executed by the other creditors.

The whole creditors of Mr Roſe are requeſted to meet within the Maſon Lodge of Inverneſs, by themſelves or perſons authoriſed by them, upon the 14th of December next, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to give further directions to the committee and factor. And it is expected, that ſuch of the creditors as have not already ſubſcribed the ſubmiſſion and deed of acceſſion will do it before the meeting, that the buſineſs may not be further retarded. They are likewiſe requeſted to give in a ſtate of their claims againſt Mr Roſe, with the grounds of debt, to the ſaid Campbell Macintoſh. And ſuch perſons as were indebted to Mr Roſe at the time of his death, are deſired to make payment to the ſaid Campbell Macintoſh, who is impowered to grant diſcharges.

In conſequence of recommendations given by former meetings of the creditors, the following properties which belonged to Mr Roſe, are to be ſold by public roup, within the Maſon Lodge of Inverneſs, upon the 15th of the ſaid month of December next, between the hours of four and ſix in the afternoon:

LOT I. That Great Tenement upon the north ſide of the Eaſt ſtreet of Inverneſs, with the cellars and the extenſive gardens thereto belonging, lately occupied by Mr Roſe and his tenants, and which are held in free burgage, and pay a yearly rent of about 60l Sterling, excluſive of a new cellar, which is not finiſhed.

LOT II. A Small Houſe upon the north ſide of the ſaid eaſt ſtreet, preſently poſſeſſed by Thomas Kerr ſhoemaker in Inverneſs, and alſo held in free burgage.

LOT III. The Tack of the Flour, Meal, and Barley-Mills of Culcaback, with the mill-lands, granted by Mr Robertſon of Inches to Charles Cuming, and to which Mr Roſe had right for the ſpace of fifty years from Whitſunday 1784, for payment of a yearly rent of ten guineas. Mr Cuming and Mr Roſe have expended conſiderable ſums in erecting the mills and machinery, making a large mill-dam, and ſeveral other uſeful improvements and operations upon the property, contained in the tack; and the tackſman is allowed melioration to the extent of 120 l. Sterling.

The prices of the whole property to be paid in ready money, and the purchaſers to have right to the houſes and gardens from the term of Martinmas next, and to enter to the mills immediately after the roup.

The title-deeds and articles of roup to be ſeen in the hands of the ſaid Campbell Macintoſh, who will give further information.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ANGUS SHAW, late Merchant in Inverneſs.

JAMES MACDONALD, merchant in Inverneſs, truſtee upon the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid Angus Shaw, finding it neceſſary to receive directions from the creditors anent the management of the truſt-effects ſince Mr Shaw's death, he called meetings for that purpoſe, to be held in the month of July and Auguſt laſt, and waited perſonally upon ſuch of the creditors and their doers as reſided at Inverneſs: but, none having appeared, the meetings were adjourned. The truſtee, therefore, hereby requeſts the whole creditors of the ſaid Angus Shaw to meet, by themſelves or their doers, within the houſe of Mrs Beverly vintner, Inverneſs, upon Wedneſday the 25th day of November current, at twelve o'clock noon. And, as the truſtee has hitherto done every thing in his power for the benefit of the creditors, and complied with their directions, he intimates, That, if they do not attend the above meeting, he is not to be blamed for any damage ſuſtained by their neglect.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM SLOSS and THOMAS PATERSON, Soap and Candle Manufacturers in Glaſgow, Copartners under the firm of William Sloſs and Company, and alſo as individuals.

THAT upon application of the ſaid William Sloſs and Thomas Paterſon, copartners, under the firm of William Sloſs and Company, and of Alexander Glen, merchant in Glaſgow, a creditor of the ſaid William Sloſs and Company to the extent required by law, the Lord Hendersland officiating as Ordinary on the bills, by interlocutor dated the 9th day of November current, ſequeſtrated the whole real and perſonal eſtate of the ſaid William Sloſs and Thomas Paterſon, both as a company and as individuals, wherever ſituated; appointed their creditors to meet at Glaſgow, within the tavern called *Hemming's Tavern*, upon Wedneſday the 25th day of November current, at one o'clock afternoon, to name an interim factor upon the ſequeſtrate eſtate; and granted commiſſion to the Magiſtrates of Glaſgow, or failing of them to the juſtices of peace for the county of Lanark, to attend the ſaid meeting of creditors, and to receive their grounds of debt, with the oaths required by the ſtatute thereon, and to ſign the minute of the meeting of creditors along with the preſes to be choſen by them.

The creditors are therefore requeſted to attend the ſaid meeting, by themſelves or their doers, for the above purpoſe, bringing with them their grounds of debt, with oath on the verity thereof, all in terms of the ſtatute of the 54th of his preſent Majeſty.

NOTICE.

THE CREDITORS of JAMES ALLASON, late of Craraith, are requeſted to give in their ſeveral grounds of debt, with affidavits to the verity thereof, to William Parker merchant in Kilmarnock, the truſtee, on or before the 20th of December next; with certification to thoſe who fail that they will be cut off from any ſhare of the dividend intended to be made amongſt the creditors on the 1ſt of January 1790. Of which all concerned are hereby advertiſed.

Not to be repeated.

TO BE SET,

THAT LODGING in Riddle's Land, Lawnmarket, lately poſſeſſed by Dr Glaſsford, with a large cellar and garret. It conſiſts of three rooms to the ſtreet, three back rooms, and a kitchen, and being the firſt flight of eaſy acceſs, and well adapted for any gentleman of buſineſs.

For particulars, enquire at Mr William Govan, junior, clerk, head of James's Court, or at Robert Bremner, at Mr Mitchelſon's, Nicholſon ſtreet.

FARM TO LET.

To be LET for ſuch term of years as may be agreed on,

THE WEST FARM of SALTON, with the Corn-mill and Brewery, in barony of Salton, and county of Mid-Lothian.

The farm contains 66 Scotch acres, ſufficiently incloſed with ſtone and lime walls and thorn hedges.—The dwelling-houſe remarkably good, with ſufficient offices for accommodating a family. To enlarge the farm there will be added from the adjoining lands of Maigrie, five incloſures containing 56 acres within the inner fences, all properly incloſed with hedges and ſtripes of planting, and having wells alſo for ſervants and cattle.

The lands are all of good quality, lie in an improven country, near to ſeveral market-towns, and being in the poſſeſſion of the proprietor may be entered to immediately.

For further particulars, application may be made to Mr Hay Donaldſon at Haddington, Mr Horne at Salton Mill, or Mr Warrender at Edinburgh.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS *In the County of Dumfries.*

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Friday 27th November curt. between the hours of five and eight afternoon,

THE LANDS and others after mentioned, belonging to *Mr David Armſtrong*, advocate.

LOT I.

The lands of *Kirkleton* and *Pocheſkine-Foot*, and lands of *Blackcroft*, with the tiends of the laſt-mentioned lands, lying in the pariſh of Middlebie, and ſheriffdom of Dumfries, which are to be expoſed at twenty-three years purchaſe of the proven rent, being L. 2184 12 2½d.

But as the proprietor does not appear to have any right to the tiends of Kirkleton and Pocheſkine-Foot, one fifth of the rent of theſe lands is deducted as tiend; and taking from that tiend the miniſter's ſtipend, there remains of free tiend 17 l. 5 s. 10 d. 9-12ths—the privilege of purchaſing which, being valued at five years purchaſe, amounts to 86 9 5 9-10ths

Upſet price of Lot I. L. 2271 1 7 10-12ths

LOT II.

The Lands of *Cr ſbank-head*, Eaſt *Lynbridgeford*, *Wellbridgeford*, and *Mill* of *Lynbridgeford*, with a Houſe and Yard in Eaſt Lynbridgeford, and the tiends of theſe lands, lying in the pariſh and ſheriffdom foreſaid, which are to be expoſed at 24 years purchaſe of the free rent of the lands—and 20 years purchaſe of the free rent of the mill—and 12 years purchaſe of the rent of the houſe and yard, being L. 2983 14 8

With the ſuperiorities of the Mains of Crowdieknow, and ſeveral other lands, the feu-duties of which amount to 11 l. 0 s. 11 d. 2-12ths Sterling, and the groſs rent to 470 l. 3 s. 3 d. (the caſualties payable by ſingular ſucceſſors are not taxed) valued at 150 0 0

And the tiends of the lands of Croſs-lands, valued at 3 2 5 6-12ths

Upſet price of Lot II. L. 3136 17 1 6-12ths

LOT III.

The *Liferent* (during the joint lives of Mr and Mrs Johnſtrong) of the Lands of *Hewk*, lying in the pariſh of Stapleton annexed to Applegirth, and ſheriffdom foreſaid, which are to be expoſed at five years purchaſe of the free rent, being L. 225 1 1

LOT IV.

An *Adjudication* for ſums amounting to 1191 l. 3 s. 4 d. ſides intereſt affecting an acre of land at Rigmuir, and houſe thereon, lying in the pariſh of Gratney, which is to be expoſed at 12 years purchaſe of the free rent of the ſubjects adjudged by the adjudication, being L. 22 0 0

The ſubjects in lot ſecond hold of the Crown, except a very ſmall part of the ſuperiorities. The lands hold of the Crown afford a freehold qualification. The lands in lots firſt, third, and fourth, hold of ſubjects ſuperior. There is a good modern manſion-houſe, with offices, pigeon-houſe, garden, &c. on lot firſt; and upon that lot, as well as lot ſecond, there is a good deal of thriving planting, upon which no value is put. The rent of lot firſt has riſen conſiderably ſince the proof was taken in the judicial ſale, and therefore which proof the upſet price is fixed; and there is reaſon to believe that, upon permanent leaſes, a conſiderable riſe of rent would ſtill be got for theſe and the other ſubjects under ſale. About 17 l. of the rent of Kirkletown and Pocheſkine-Foot mains of tiend, after paying the ſtipend, the privilege of purchaſing which is to be expoſed at five years purchaſe. The tiends in this pariſh are ſaleable at ſix years purchaſe; the 17 l. of the rent is in reality expoſed at only eleven years purchaſe.

The lands in lots firſt and ſecond, lie within ſeven miles of Langholm, ſix of Eccleſechan, and within five miles of the great turnpike road leading from Glaſgow and Edinburgh, by Moffat, to Carliſle. Theſe lands alſo lie within three miles of lime, and are capable of great improvement. The lands in lot third lie in the neighbourhood of the village of Lockerby; and the ſubjects ſecured by the adjudication in lot fourth, lie in the village of Rigg; and the ground-rents as far as not already built upon, may be feued off to advantage.

The articles of roup, &c may be ſeen in the office of Mr Alexander Stevenſon, depute-clerk of Seſſion; and perſons curious of further information, may apply to John Tait, junior, writer to the ſignet, agent in the ſale, or Mr John Johnſtone at [illegible] by Annan, ſold or on the eſtate.

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